The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 2095 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 中華郵政特准掛號認爲第二類新聞紙 SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918 大美國中華滬埠發行每日出版 10 CENTS

AMERICANS JOIN WITH JAPANESE IN ELECTRIC COMPANY

$1,000,000 Firm To Make Telegraph And Telephone Apparatus

OFFICIAL BACKING

Department Of Communications Takes Half Of The Capital Stock

HAVE OFFICE HERE

American Interests Are Represented By The Western Electric Company

It has been officially announced by the Ministry of Communications that a Company has been formed by the Ministry and the Western Electric Company, Incorporated, and the Nippon Electric Company, Limited, to be known as the China Electric Company, Limited, for the establishment of a manufacturing plant in China to produce telephone and telegraph apparatus and other electrical materials.

The company is capitalised at one million dollars, one-half for the Ministry and the remainder equally for the electric companies. The directors who have been elected for the first year are:

H. E. Yeh Kung-cho, Vice-Minister of Communications, President, and Chairman of the Board; Chow Kia-ni, Director-General of Telegraphs; Ho Yuan-nan, Chief of General Department of Telegraphs; Ruji Nakayama, Clark H. Minor.

Mr. Minor is to be General Manager of the company, K. T. Long, recently Assistant Superintendent of the Tientsin Telephone Administration will be Assistant Manager, and G. R. Howat, Secretary-Treasurer. The Assistant Treasurer, who will be Chinese, will be named at the next meeting of the board of directors.

To Make Electric Supplies

This company has been formed for the express purpose of manufacuring and supplying the telephone, telegraph, and general electrical material required by the Chinese Telegraph Administration, as well as other Chinese companies. The head office will be at Peking, and a branch office will be maintained at Shanghai. Under the terms of the contract between the Ministry and the electric companies, the China Electric Company, Limited, will become sole agents in China for the Western Electric Company, Inc., and the Nippon Electric Company, Ltd., and will have the privilege of all of the patents, inventions, advice and experience of both of these very successful electrical manufacturing companies. The China Electric Company, Limited, will sell all kinds of electrical material and apparatus, and is now ready to transact business.

The establishment of such a company has been contemplated for several years, but heretofore the electrical companies did not feel inclined to start manufacturing in China. Recently, however, the present officials of the Ministry of Communications have been successful in inducing the electric companies to co-operate with them in this project, and the Ministry is much gratified with the successful establishment of the company.

Foreign Houses Allied

The Western Electric Company, Inc., is the telephone manufacturing company which supplies the material used by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and has established factories in the other large countries of the world in conjunction with the capitalists of those countries, where it has worked successfully through the following foreign allied houses:

Northern Electric Company, Ltd., Montreal; Western Electric Company, Ltd., London; Le Material Telephonique, Paris; Bell Telephone Manufacturing Co., Antwerp; Western Electric Italiana, Milan; N. C. Heisler & Co., Petrograd; Nippon Electric Co., Ltd., Tokio.

Mr. Minor, who has recently come to Peking, has for several years past been the Manager of Le Material Telephonique at Paris and the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company at Antwerp, and has had much experience in the manufacture and sale of telephone and telegraph equipment to the Scandinavian, Danish, Dutch, Belgian, French, Italian, Swiss, Spanish, South American and Australian operating companies.

The very harmonious and satisfactory results from the co-operation of the Western Electric Company, Inc., in Japan with the Nippon Electric Company, Ltd., during the last twenty years has been gratifying to the officials of both countries and the parties concerned, and the Ministry of Communications is very sanguine for the future development of the China Electric Company, Limited.

Belgian Envoy To Study Industrial Conditions In U.S.

PROFESSOR A. VAN HECKE & WIFE.

Professor Albert Van Hecke, of the University of Louvain, and Belgian Minister of Public Works, who has been sent to America to study industrial works preparatory to commercial rehabilitation of Belgium. Mme. Hona Van Hecke will accompany her husband on his tripe through the principal cities of the United States.

No Cause For Worry In Rubber Situation, Says London Paper

American Restriction On Imports Expected To Be Only Temporary

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 28.—The Financial Times says that it is practically certain that the American restriction on the import of rubber will only be temporary unless the war takes a very unfavorable turn, and when stocks in America are reduced to a low ebb a recovery will set in.

Evidently under the circumstances, any reduction of output will lessen the danger of a serious fall in price, and companies which can profitably rest their trees ought to do so to the fullest extent possible, but there is no need for panic, and shareholders should not allow themselves to be scared out of their holdings. Whether any serious setback is experienced will depend largely on the prudence of the managers of the companies.

REPORT TSAR IS DEAD ENTIRELY DISCREDITED

Germans Have Succeeded In Getting Large Part Of Black Sea Fleet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Moscow, June 23.—Stchasny, formerly Commander of the Baltic fleet, has been shot as the result of his trial by the Bolshevik Executive.

The reports of the murder of the ex-Tsar are completely discredited.

The Commissary for Foreign Affairs, informing the press that part of the Black Sea fleet has returned to Sebastopol and the other part has been blown up, says that he agreed to return the fleet on the express condition that Germany and her allies would not use it during the war and would return it to Russia after the war. He says that it was only on condition that the fleet was returned that Germany stopped the advance of her troops on Novorossisk.

Kieff, July 25.—By order of the German authorities the German colonists in the Tauride government are arming.

London, July 1.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. Joseph King, Mr. A. Bonar Law confirmed that a large part of the Russian Black Sea Fleet had unfortunately fallen into the hands of the Germans. His Majesty's Government had reason to believe that the Russian sailors sank some of the warships in order to prevent the Germans obtaining possession of them.

It's All Up To Weather Man; Only Rain Can Put Damper On July 4th Celebration

'At Home' At American Club, Baseball Game, Special Dinners And Fete At Verdun Gardens Is Program For Day

TODAY'S SCHEDULE

American Club reception to friends of members—11 a.m.

Baseball Game—All Shanghai vs. Navy for the Challenge Cup—3.30 p.m.

Special dinners at the Carlton and Astor House.

Celebration at Verdun Gardens—9 p.m.

The doings at Verdun Gardens hinge on the weather. If ticket holders will call THE CHINA PRESS, *Central 1432 or Central 1433, between 7 and 8 p.m. they will be told whether the affair is 'on' or 'off.'*

If the Weather Man will be so kind. It all depends on old John W. Elements. If the old boy is in good humor, well-fed and forgetful of past grievances with this here w.k. globe and allows his beatitude to register itself in Shanghai by a grand flood of sunlight—or at least by an absence of this dashed rain—Shanghai will extend itself in a three-or-more-ply celebration of Independence Day.

As intimated, three main events feature the local observance of America's holiday. In order they are: The American Club's "at home," which will transpire from 11 a.m. onward, members entertaining American and Allied friends; the baseball game, starting at 3.30 p.m., the local amateurs engaging the All-Gunboat nine in the annual clash for the Challenge Cup; the piece de resistance—which is the dance-supper-cinema and general all-around jubilation to take place in the Verdun Gardens, beginning at 9 p.m.

Outside of these three principal items there doubtless will be numerous individual and unscheduled minor celebration features, such as dinner parties at the Carlton and Astor House, where special menus are announced, to be accompanied by special orchestration.

Wet weather will put a fierce crimp in the ball game and the evening's doings, but the American Club reception will come off rain or shine, and probably the dinner parties.

Hongs To Be Closed

The American hongs are closing for the day and the Consulate and United States Post Office will suspend business, as is customary. The Stars and Stripes will flutter throughout the Settlement and the American gunboats in port will dress ship, as will also the fleet of the Standard Oil Co.

Preparations for the big fete at the Verdun Gardens were practically completed yesterday and workmen were busy throughout the day putting the finishing touches on the big refreshment pavilion, band stands and dancing floor, arranging the poles and streamers for lanterns and flags and connecting up the electric fountain and power for the lighting display. Three bands and a big orchestra have been secured and will discourse music from various parts of the park and buildings. The Committee has arranged for a complete flooring of the big domed refreshment kiosk and the viands and liquids will be dispensed from a huge circular counter in the center of the building. The punch department will be installed on the side next the dancing pavilion so that the cooling fluids may be dispensed without loss of time or without entailing a long pilgrimage on the part of thirsting dancers. Representatives of the Allied and neutral Consulates will be present as guests for the occasion.

The question of whether the garden party is to be held or cancelled will

(Continued on Page 8)

FAMINE IS RAVAGING NORTHERN PALESTINE

People Eating Grass Growing On Graves, Many Dying of Hunger In Streets

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—The Jewish Correspondence Bureau publishes a letter graphically describing the terrible famine in northern Palestine. It says that owing to the requisitions made by the Turks the prices of foodstuffs are extortionate, all shops are closed, many persons die of hunger in the streets, the people eat the grass growing on graves, and hundreds of orphans are wandering naked and famished.

U.S. Will Celebrate French National Day

President Wilson Expected To Speak On France In New York

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 30.—A telegram from Washington states that the Government has decided to make New York the center of the official celebration of July 14, the French National day. It is probable that President Wilson will make a great speech on France in Madison Square.

FINANCIAL REFORMS NECESSARY IN RUMANIA

Foreign Minister Says He Opposed War And Favored Making Of Peace

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—A message from Bukharest states that, speaking in the Rumanian Chamber of Deputies, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Arion, declared that the hour of justice had struck. The country demanded from Parliament the fixing of responsibilities. Past mistakes must be atoned for and crimes punished. The Government must also carry out great financial reforms as the burdens due to the war exceeded £520,000,000.

He added that he had always opposed the war, and concluded peace to save those those who could be saved, thanks to the credit he enjoyed with those with whom we negotiated.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED AND SUNK

Only 24 Saved So Far From Steamer Homeward Bound From Canada

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—The Admiralty issues the following communique:

The British hospital ship Llandovery Castle (11,423 tons, Union Castle s.s. Company, Limited) was torpedoed at 10.30 on the night of June 27, 116 miles southwestwards of Fastnet, W.S.W. of Cape Clear, and sank in ten minutes.

She was homeward bound from Canada and therefore there were no sick or wounded on board. The crew consisted of 164 officers and men and she also carried eighty officers and men belonging to the Canadian Army Medical Corps and fourteen female nurses. Of the total of 258 persons on board one boatful of twenty-four has landed. There is a bare possibility of other survivors.

It must be noted in this, as in all other instances, the German submarine had a perfect right to stop and search the hospital ship under the Hague Convention. It preferred, however, to torpedo the Llandovery Castle, which was showing all navigation and regulation hospital lights.

POTATO RATION REDUCED OVER HALF IN GERMANY

Allowance Is Cut From Seven To Three Pounds A Week

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—A message from Berlin officially announces that the potato ration is to be reduced from seven to three pounds per week, 400 grammes of cereals being substituted.

The Weather

Gloomy and unsettled. The maximum temperature yesterday was 77.2 and the minimum 69.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 99.9 and 79.7.

American Patrol Meet And Defeat Twice Their Number

These three Americans were members of a patrol of five who engaged a German patrol of ten men. The German losses were two killed, two wounded and two captured, while the five Americans returned unwounded.

GERMANS IMPLICATED IN PASSPORT FRAUD

Man Held In $5,000 Bonds And Will Be Tried With Others

Further fraudulent usage of passports by Shanghai Germans attempting to get back to the Vaterland has been discovered as was revealed in a case which came up in the Mixed Court yesterday.

The Mixed Court proceedings involves one F. G. Strauss of 25 Carter Road, who claims Swiss nationality but admits registry at the Imperial German Consulate ... German protege. Counsel for the prosecution asked the Court to order Mr. Strauss to report to the police every 24 hours. The case was remanded for two weeks and bail fixed at $5,000.

Mr. Strauss is charged with implication in the fraudulent usage of Russian passports and he with others who are expected to be deported to Shanghai from Harbin and Tientsin will face trial in another fortnight.

An official of the Russian Consulate here, Mr. Chetverenko, testified that information had been received from Harbin to the effect that the defendant was concerned in passport irregularities. This was brought out at an earlier hearing, when Mr. Strauss claimed American citizenship and requested to be tried before an American court. He protested against a trial in a Chinese Court. A remand of one week was ordered to investigate the defendant's claim for American citizenship.

Advices received by the Russian Consulate General here state the foreign officers of the Chinese Maritime Customs arrested two Shanghai Germans and two Tientsin Germans, with Russian passports. The men intended to go to Germany. The telegram mentioned no names but inferred that the prisoners, who will be sent to Peking for trial, are leading members of the German communities at Tientsin and here.

Other arrests are expected to follow and Mr. K. E. Newman, Police Legal Advisor, who prosecuted the case, yesterday asked for the two week's remand in order that warrants may be issued for the arrests of men in Harbin and Tientsin who are believed to be implicated in the fraudulent use of the passports.

PEKING ASKS FRENCH TO ARREST DR. SUN

Legation Requested To Act Against Canton Leader Now In Shanghai

The Peking government has requested the French Legation to arrest Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who is at present residing at 29 Rue Moliere in the French Concession, it is reported here.

According to French Consular officials here, the Shanghai authorities have received no instructions from Peking.

The Peking action follows a similar request made to the Foreign Office some time ago by General Lu Yung-hsian.

MORE U.S. WAR STAMPS HERE

Five thousand United States War Savings Stamps, valued at gold $25,000, have been received by the American Postal Agent, Mr. E. H. Everett, and are on sale at the American Post Office. The sale price is gold $4.18.

CHINESE OPIUM TRAFFIC REOPENED, SAYS PEKING

Recent Deal Undoes All Effects Of Great Reform, Says Wire To London

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 2.—Reuter's Peking correspondent cables:

There is much perturbation at the remarks made in the House of Commons by Mr. A. J. Balfour on the 21st. It is considered that, instead of marking the end of the traffic in opium, the deal between the Chinese Government and the Opium Combine referred to by Mr. Balfour reopens the whole of China both to cultivation and smoking, and destroys years of magnificent work against the opium vice, in which China has effected the greatest social reform in history. The Chinese Government intends to establish a vast Opium Gabelle but hesitates to announce the scheme.

GERMANY PAVING WAY TO COLONISE COURLAND

Hindenburg Issues Order Which Will Lead To Control Of Province

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—In connection with the declaration made by Baron von Kuhlmann in his last speech to the Reichstag that Courland is already regarded as Germany territory, a telegram from Kovno significantly states that Marshal von Hindenburg has issued an order relative to the land question which paves the way for the German colonisation of Courland.

EXECUTE 25 AT ARSENAL, ESTABLISHING RECORD

Attempt To Escape From Lunghua Means Capital Punishment For 21 Convicts

Twenty-five prisoners were executed at the Rifle Butts, Lunghua Arsenal yesterday, a record number for a single day. Of the 25, 21 were shot by order of General Lu Yung-hsian, following a court martial which tried the men for attempting to escape from the Arsenal where they were prisoners. Four were shot following convictions for armed robberies in the International Settlement, including the rifling of the Yung Dah Bank, Foklen Road a year ago and the Chang Shun Tobacco shop robbery, Seward Road.

Three of the 21 successfully eluded the guards but only one escaped. The two who were captured were executed along with those who unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the Arsenal at daybreak yesterday morning.

The break was elaborately planned and was scheduled to take place as the night guards were relieved. Two guards discovered a broken door and a long line of convicts waiting to escape.

A court martial immediately followed and the men were sentenced to be shot.

FRENCH MAINTAIN SUCCESS AGAINST COUNTER-ATTACK

German Efforts To Retake Lost Territory Are Disastrous Failure

ASSAULT CRUSHED

Enemy Troops Mowed Down By Defenders' Intense Gunfire

LINE STRAIGHTENED

Gain At Villers-Cotterets Forest Has Great Strategic Value

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, July 1.—The ridge stormed by the French on Saturday between Mosloy and Passy-en-Valois is near the southeast corner of the Villers-Cotterets forest. The immediate value of this gain and the gain on Friday is that the French line now runs along nearly the whole eastern edge of the Forest and the Germans no longer hold ground which slightly enveloped it on the North and South.

This and other recent successes show that the Allies are more than ready and alert. The unity of command of the Allied forces under General Foch is being perfected in detail, our number rises steadily, and there is good ground for the declaration made by General Peyton March, the Chief of the United States General Staff, reviewing the situation on the battlefront, when he said, "the situation is extremely favorable for the Allies."

Raids Near Noyon

The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

We carried out several raids between Montdidier and Noyon in which we took a score of prisoners.

We captured an enemy center of resistance north of Cutry, taking twenty-six prisoners.

We improved our positions between Passy-en-Valois and Vinly and advanced our line to east of the Chezy-Vinly Railway.

A German counter-attack against our new positions southeast of Mosloy caused a lively fight, the result of which was that we integrally maintained our gains yesterday.

We took about two hundred prisoners in these actions.

Heavy Defeat For Germans

Paris, June 30.—Several powerful German counter-attacks in important positions won by the French troops yesterday between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets Forest proved costly failures. All the ground gained was firmly held by our victorious forces.

Our attack had been delivered with such dash that the Germans were completely overthrown and were unable to recover their balance. Under the intensity of the French artillery and infantry fire the enemy was literally mowed down, the survivors seeking shelter in the cellars of the village houses or elsewhere.

The first German attempt at a reaction came in a powerful counter-attack northeast of Cutry. The enemy sustained terrific losses. With new forces the Germans three hours later delivered two simultaneous attacks west and east of Saint Pierre Aigle, which broke down under the French artillery and machine-gun barrage.

It is to be noted that the French and British have taken the initiative in the majority of the local operations during the last few days so that the enemy is being compelled to keep a careful watch over the whole length of his line and consequently is prevented carrying out certain movements.

Besides the Allied airmen are now aware of all the methods used by the Germans to camouflage the movements of their troops and are reporting everything going on in their rear so that there is no fear of a surprise.

British Make Minor Gains

London, July 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this morning:

We rushed a post in Aveluy Wood on Sunday.

During the night time we raided some enemy trenches westward of Dernancourt.

East county troops early in the night carried out a successful minor

operation northwestward of Albert in which they took thirty-four prisoners and some machine-guns and improved our positions. A counter-attack was beaten off.

The hostile artillery was active northward of Albert, southeastward of Arras, eastward of Robecq, and in the neighborhood of Merris and the Ypres-Comines Canal.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reported today:

During the past month the war has resolved itself into an affair of bombing. Every fine night the enemy planes are up but their interference with our existence is only a fraction of what the enemy has to endure from our machines. In the Rhineland the sound of our machines never ceases in fine weather and blazing buildings every night illuminate the country-side.

The affair last night north of Albert was one of many recent acquisitions of ground which the future will turn to account This is the second local advance in the same salient and we have now acquired command of fire and observation positions of which we stand in need.

Press Bureau.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Haking and all ranks of his command on his success on June 28 which reflects great credit on all concerned.

Sir Douglas Haig has also congratulated the Royal Air Force on the brilliant and all important assistance it has rendered to the other arms throughout recent operations.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE DEALS WITH COMMERCE

After-war Problems Are Subject Of Last Three Meetings

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—Official.—The fourth, fifth and sixth meetings of the Imperial War Conference held on June 24, 26 and 28 were almost exclusively devoted to the continuance of the discussions of various phases of economic policy after the war.

The Conference passed a resolution endorsing the principle of the United Kingdom Non-Ferrous Metal Act in pursuance of the policy of freeing the British Empire from its dependence on German controlled organisations in respect of Non-Ferrous Metals and Ores, and the Conference recommended the Governments of the Empire to adopt effective measures to carry out this policy.

The Conference also passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the governments of the Empire should make such arrangements among themselves as to ensure that essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purpose of securing to the Empire and the belligerent Allies command of certain essential raw materials to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible and to safeguard their industrial requirements.

The Conference also recommended that the Governments of the Empire should also arrange with the Allies to utilise for the same purposes essential raw materials produced in the Allied countries.

In a further resolution the Conference recommended that a Committee of the Conference should first consider possible methods by means of which each part of the Empire could obtain command of the essential raw materials referred to in the previous resolution, and that the Governments represented at the Conference should, in the light of the information collected by the Committee, consult the representatives of producers and the trades concerned regarding the method of obtaining a command best suited to each commodity.

The Times states that the meeting of the Imperial Conference has occasioned articles in the German press discussing the structure of the British Empire. Professors and other so-called experts in Germany, more modest than hitherto, are apparently almost convinced that the war offers of Germany have no hope of seriously undermining British unity, Canada has almost entirely dropped out of the discussion but the conservative journals in Germany cling to the hope that trouble can still be made between Japan and Australia about the future of the Pacific. The Vorwaerts in a long article entitled Greater Britain admits that the Empire has manifested a powerful military and political cohesion, supplemented by a strong tendency towards economic unity and a customs union is likely in which Great Britain must assist the development of the Dominions. Germany's only remaining hope is a quarrel between the Dominions and Great Britain owing to the failure of the latter to prevent the restoration of the German Colonies.

French Ambassador To Japan Decorated

M. Regnault Is Promoted A Grand Officer Of Legion Of Honor

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, July 1.—M. Regnault, the French Ambassador in Japan, has been promoted a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Flight Of 536 Miles Is Made In Five Hours

French Aviator Averages Over 100 Miles An Hour Between Paris And Marseilles

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 28.—A lieutenant of the French Flying Corps flew from Paris to Marseilles in a little over five hours. The distance from Paris to Marseilles being 536 miles, his speed averages slightly over 100 miles an hour.

Star And Eastern Garages Retain Names

New Combination To Be Known As The Shanghai Garage Co.

The Eastern and Star Garages, recently combined into a single company, will retain and operate under their respective names. The owning company is to be known as the Shanghai Garage Company and Captain J. E. Inch will be at its head.

For the present the company's repair shops will be maintained at the Star Garage, which will also continue the usual hire car business and will be in charge of Mr. R. R. McKeown. The Eastern Garage will be in charge of Mr. F. W. Jones and will maintain hire car service and will handle the company's motor cycle business. Demonstrations of new cars may be had at either garage.

LIEUT. FONCK SCORES HIS FIFTIETH VICTORY

Brings Down Five More German Planes In Two Days

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 30.—Lieutenant Fonck, the French ace, scored his fiftieth victory in the air on last Wednesday when he brought down three German machines and on Friday morning two more.

CLEMENCEAU PAYS VISIT TO AMERICAN SECTOR

Premier Sees Men Who Made Advance At Belleau Wood

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 28.—The French Premier, M. Clemenceau, paid a visit to the American sector of the French front to signalise the American success at Belleau Wood, northwest of Chateau-Thierry. He talked on intimate terms with men who had taken part in the fighting. The Premier recalled that he entered Richmond five days after General Grant in the Civil War, and had then opportunities to appreciate the fine fighting qualities of the Americans.

Sir Joseph Jonas Ordered To Trial

Ex-mayor Of Sheffield Committed On Charge Of Giving Enemy Information

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—Sir Joseph Jonas and Vernon, and also the father of the latter, who is named Carl, have been committed for trial. They pleaded not guilty.

The Counsel appearing for Sir Joseph Jonas said that the defence was that the information complained of was given in the course of business and was in no way intentionally anti-British.

Read This, Then Think Of Tuan Chi-jui And Just Laugh And Laugh

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 28.—Interviewed by a reporter of Le Journal the Chinese General Han Lin-chouen, who has just arrived in Paris from America, declared that the Americans were doing great things toward winning the war.

He added that China had been constrained to enter the war by the abominable German intrigues which had created an anti-German feeling in China which will long remain. "We are preparing for all eventualities," the General said, "and it is because China is ready to answer the call which might be made on her that you see me here."

QUIET ON ITALIAN FRONT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—An official despatch from the British headquarters in Italy reports:

The situation is quiet. We have carried out two raids in which we took a few prisoners and inflicted many casualties on the enemy.

We have destroyed six enemy aeroplanes and driven one down out of control. One British machine did not return.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Public Garden this afternoon, beginning at 6 p.m.:

1. March, Navajo .....van Alstyne
2. Overture, Les Dragons de Villars .....Maillart
3. Waltz, Eton Boating Song .....Kaps
4. Selection, The Dairymaids .....Rubens
5. (a) Intermezzo, Cleopatra .....Finnegan .....Moret
   (b) Song, The Orphan, Maggea
6. Selection from the Ballet Sylvia .....Delibes

A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-Charge.

GERMAN DETACHMENTS ORGANISED IN SIBERIA

Post Notices Saying Object Is To Fight For International Proletariat

Reuter's Pacific Service

Harbin, June 29.—Two influential Russians who have just arrived from Russia state that the German and Magyar prisoners of war in Siberia are hastily forming detachments and notices have been posted at all the principal stations of the main Siberian Line, explaining that the object of forming these detachments is to fight for the cause of the international proletariat.

However, all intelligent Russians have no doubt that the real meaning of these German organisations is to take possession of Western Siberia, following the example of the Germans in the Ukraine.

In an interview Colonel Gluhareff, Chief of the Political Department of General Flug's Mission, who has just arrived from Russia, states that the Mission was despatched to Siberia by General Korniloff and General Alexieff with the object of heading the detachments of Siberian troops which are withstanding German Bolshevism and to form local organisations consisting of the stable elements which prefer the salvation of their country to their own political program. The object of these organisations is to fulfil the administrative and economic functions of the Government as soon as Bolshevism has been overcome till a Central Government begins to act. The Mission has arrived in Harbin with the intention of finding out the local political situation, and to organise co-operation between the capital's Union for the Defense of th Motherland and Liberty, headed by General Alexieff and General Korniloff, and the sound element of the local population.

Colonel Gluhareff has strong doubts concerning the truth of the report of the death of General Korniloff, and says that both General Korniloff and General Alexieff are continuing to work for the cause of their country.

Tokio, July 1, (Delayed).—On the 29th at 5.30 p.m. the Czech troops in Vladivostok attacked the Soviet headquarters and occupied them. Of 200 Soviet troops, forty-one were taken prisoners, three killed, and 156 wounded.

The commander-in-chief and the Soviet staff were all taken prisoners.

The defeat of the Soviets was principally due to the fact that they were not prepared and that they lately despatched a large number of troops westward for the purpose of checking the advance of their opponents.

American Marines have also been landed at Vladivostok.

Peking, June 2.—A telegram sent from Tchugutchak on the 19th describes the situation in Russian Turkestan.

On the 15th one of the detachments of the Committee for saving the region from the Bolsheviki captured all the Bolsheviki at Urdjar without resistance. A second detachment, after some fighting, defeated the Bolsheviki at Bakhti, near the Mongolian frontier, and captured all of them including a man named Golik, and the Red Guards with whom he intended to seize the post of Russian Consul at Tchugutchak.

Detachments of the Committee intend to disarm without delay all the Bolsheviki in the district, and then to proceed to Sergiopol, Lepsinsk and Kopal and do likewise, thus eventually saving the province of Semiretchensk.

The Committee received its first financial aid from the Russian colony at Tchugutchak, but it is short of arms and money.

The Bolsheviki have been defeated at Zaisang, Ustkamenogorsk, Pavlodar, Tcheliabinsk, Novo-Nikolaevsk, Ishim, Tacca and Tumen, where the Soviets have been overthrown and their leaders arrested. Telegraphic communications with Omak and Semipalatinsk are interrputed.

Production Of Sugar In Britain Considered

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—In the House of Commons today Mr. H. P. Croft asked: "Have the Government decided on a definite policy for the production of sugar within the Empire?"

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the subject was being considered. He was well aware that the interest taken in the matter is Empire wide.

Opposition Developing To Peking's Selling Nation

Tuan Crowd, Feeling Effect Of Widespread Indignation, Hedges On Latest Loans

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, June 29.—The loan situation grows more and more confusing every day, partly because the Government is beginning to find that it cannot play ducks and drakes with national assets without rousing a good deal of ill-feeling, and partly because other interested parties are beginning to make their sentiments known on the matter. During the past few days three loan projects have either been called off or are going very slow, these three being the Wine and Tobacco Loan, the Kwangtung Mines Loan and the Eastern Tombs timber concession.

The negotiations for this last have been proceeding some time. Two years ago attention was called to the fact that timber was being felled in the neighborhood of the Eastern Tombs in an entirely improvident manner. It was evident that somebody or other had obtained the right to cut timber without being under any obligation to do any planting, and the then Minister of Commerce, Mr. Ku, was severely criticised in the matter. The result was that the felling suddenly stopped, and has apparently been suspended ever since until a few weeks ago, when it was resumed. About the same time, negotiations with a Japanese firm for the sole timber rights were begun, and the report gained currency that a timber concession had been definitely signed, and indiscriminate slaughter of trees was in progress.

Timber Being Felled

There seems to be no doubt that the felling of timber is going on, and there seems also to be no doubt that it is being conducted under Japanese auspices. Exactly what the rights of the lumberers are in the matter it is difficult to say, for I am assured on the very best authority that no concession has been signed as yet. On the contrary, the Government is quite alive to the importance of timber preservation, and recently sent a small commission over the chief lines of railway to report on timber resources, on the possibility of reforesting the suitable timber areas within easy reach of the railways, and at the same time of adopting a scheme of reafforestation that would reduce erosion to a minimum, and thus enable something to be done to stop disastrous floods, at least within the railway territories. Reafforestation and prevention of erosion as such were but secondary considerations, the primary matter being the production of timber for railway sleepers, telegraph poles and like purposes. This is a step in the right direction, and if the Government is wise it will appoint the members of its commission of enquiry to undertake the actual carrying out of a comprehensive scheme.

The Government is going slow on the Kwangtung Mines Loan. It will be remembered that General Lung Chi-kwang, after his defeat in Kwangtung, came to Peking to place before the Government certain plans for the re-establishment of his position in the province, and amongst them was the financing of his troops. Hitherto General Lung had drawn on his own resources, that is to say, on what he could persuade his friends to advance to him; and for a long time he was in high favor here because he kept his army in being without persistently begging Peking to send him funds. He has evidently come to the end of his tether, and the Kwangtung Mines Loan was designed to relieve the situation. The Kwangtung Parliament, however, has telegraphed to the President and to the Foreign Legations to the effect that no loan on the security of the Kwangtung mines will be recognised by the House of Representatives. The Government takes very little notice of telegrams from the South, but unfortunately for the Government outside investors do, and the result is that possible lenders are none too keen to commit themselves in this deal. It is stated that the Japanese group represented by Mr. Nishihara, which was in negotiation for this loan, has temporarily withdraw

The case of the Tobacco Loan is even worse. There is no question that negotiations for a loan on this security were in progress; the Exchange Bank of China, which was concerned in the matter, admitted the fact. It was known that both French and American creditors had a claim on the revenues of the Tobacco and Wine Monopoly, but the prospective new Japanese lenders proposed to buy them out. Negotiations between the prospective lenders and the officials of the Monopoly Bureau had proceeded a long way, but had not come under the official cognisance of the Japanese Legation, when the French interests already concerned made official enquiries and intimated that they were not inclined to be bought out. Their interests, it is stated, already amount to Frcs. 150,000,000. Those of the Chicago lenders, as a second charge on the same security, amount at present to G.$5,000,000. With these already heavy prior and preferential liabilities on the revenue of the Wine and Tobacco Bureau, any further loan became out of the question, and so the prospective Japanese lenders, and the Japanese Legation, making a virtue of necessity, the one issued a statement that no loan was contemplated whilst the other withdrew.

These failures have placed the Government in an awkward predicament, and so there is talk of various loans on railway profits. The point round which most of this talk centers is the Peking-Mukden Railway. From the profits on this railway the Peking-Suiyuan line was built, and other undertakings have been financed. There is a considerable British interest in the line, and whilst there was no objection to the use of the surplus profits for the building of another railway, in which no other foreign interest was concerned, there will naturally be some objection to the hypothecation of any part of the profits to some other foreign interest, especially as the purpose for which the surplus profits are to be used is rather ill defined or deliberately misstated.

No Funds For Fighting

The result of all these recent loan failures is very embarrassing for the Government. General Tuan has been talking lately, and in the only interview he has given to any foreign journalist he has emphasised the matter of a great campaign against Kwangtung that will bring the South to its knees in double quick time. But there are no funds with which to conduct a campaign and the appointments recently gazetted, of Tsao Kun and other northern Tuchuns to various commissionerships in the south, must for some time remain abortive for lack of funds. Neither the financial nor the military situation justifies the Government talk of re-conquering the South within forty days; and there are very grave doubts whether forty weeks or forty months would bring the present Government any nearer that goal, for it is too intent on other things really to care much about military campaigns.

One of its pre-occupations is the President. The Prime Minister's supporters in the Government are by no means sure that the he will not throw in his lot with the South; and if he does that it is impossible to see what pattern the kaleidoscope will present then. Relations between the President and the Prime Minister are certainly very strained. A few days ago the President, in the course of an audience given to one of his many advisers, could hardly reach the point for the special discussion of which the interview was taking place; he could only enter heartily into bitter tirades against the Prime Minister—which tirades the Prime Minister is said to reciprocate equally heartily.

American Soda Fountain

Ice Cream Soda

All the latest American Drinks

at

Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road

Fourth of July

GRAND BALL

CREST HOTEL

6 Siccawei Road

11 p.m. Admission $3.00

18577

PAY BY CHECK

Paying by check is a simple, easy method of keeping track of every expenditure made from day to day.

The canceled checks as returned to you each month by this bank are RECEIPTS, the stubs in your checkbook an accurate ACCOUNT of every dollar spent.

Even months from now you can go back to your checkbook and know at a glance to whom and for what you've paid out money.

If you pay cash there's always a chance of losing the money—in which case it's a dead loss. If you lose a check it's worthless to the finder—or to make doubly sure you can easily order payment on it stopped.

Adopt the pay-by-check system in meeting personal and household bills. Saves time, trouble, worry and money for you.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15, NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Real Estate--Architects--Insurance

For Sale or To Let

Newly Constructed Residences—modern—comfortable—containing four and five rooms, nice gardens, best residential section. Can be purchased on our easy payment plan.

Land For Sale, in the International and French Settlements. Suitable for schools, factories or residences.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, ARCHITECTS

Agents: Lancashire Insurance Co.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads.

BALKAN OFFENSIVE UNLIKELY THIS YEAR, DIPLOMAT DECLARES

Central Powers Have Only 500,000 Men There, 300,000 Fewer Than Needed

ALLIES HAVE 700,000

Move On Vienna Through Italy And From Salonica Urged To End The War

Washington, May 30.—A Balkan diplomat expressed the belief today that there would be no decision on the Macedonian front this year. Advices from Salonica state that combined Bulgarian, Turkish, Austro-Hungarian and German troops in the Balkans number only 500,000, and that in order to undertake an offensive intended to be decisive the enemy must have at least 800,000 men.

The Germans have only four divisions on the Macedonian front and cannot spare another division from the West, it was declared. Austria-Hungary might spare more soldiers, but to do so this year would be impracticable, owing both to the expected offensive against Italy and also to the possibility that Austro-Hungarian reinforcements may be required by Germany in France and Flanders. In addition, large bodies of soldiers are needed for garrison duty in Austria because of the internal troubles.

Balkan authorities are not looking for any decisive action by the international army in that theater before next year. At the present time, there are 700,000 Allied troops on the Macedonian front, composed of troops from Servia, Greece, Italy, France and England, together with some Jugo Slavs, who have renounced their allegiance to Austria-Hungary.

Although the international army possesses a preponderance of men, it was pointed out that on the Macedonian front, as on all others in Europe, the enemy is operating upon interior lines. The terrain in the Balkans is mountainous, increasing the difficulties of transportation and supply, which already are most serious.

It is the opinion of Balkan authorities, diplomatic as well as military, that eventually the war will be won by the Allies by adopting the Napoleonic idea, with one difference, which would be to move upon Vienna through Italy and from Salonica at the same time.

Vienna, these experts assert, is the weakest link in the Central Empires' system and Germany's most vulnerable spot. The Western front, from the North Sea to Switzerland, was likened to an almost impregnable fortress, offering little prospect for an early decision favoring to the Allies, but further east, both through Italy and through the Balkans, a less difficult route to victory is furnished.

Before the decisive blow can be struck, however, it was declared, the communications between the Macedonian front and the Western Allies must be increased to insure an adequate flow of supplies.

PRINCE ARTHUR PRAISES ANGLO-JAPANESE PACT

Everything Should Be Done To Strengthen Alliance, He Says In Interview

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times wires that Prince Arthur of Connaught, interviewed on his impressions from his visit to Japan, said that the people of all classes realised the value of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and felt that it guaranteed the peace of the Far East and that everything should be done to strengthen this relationship. He had taken every opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the work of the Japanese navy in the Mediterranean, which had received scant attention in the newspapers, and also the services of the Japanese navy in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, which they had kept open to the world's trade, by their vigilance. We on our part were fully conscious that Japan had behaved loyally throughout the war and was ready if necessary to employ her military forces as she now employed her naval forces.

Referring to the large gathering of British Indians at the Embassy, Prince Arthur spoke of the loyalty of India and said that the Indian community in Japan would further show its loyalty shortly by presenting an address.

Reuter's Pacific Service

Osaka, July 1.—Prince Arthur of Connaught left Nagoya at 11 a.m. today and arrived at Kyoto at 3.20 p.m. He was met at the station by the Governor, the Deputy Mayor, the President of the Imperial University, and leading officials and citizens.

His Royal Highness proceeded in a motor along a road which was decorated with the Union Jack, to Maruyada Park, where he is staying.

The Prefecture of Kyoto has presented the Prince with four rolls of Silk Crepe, and the Municipality have presented some gold brocade tapestry.

Commons Orders Out Pemberton-Billing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—In the House of Commons today, during a debate on national service, the Speaker ordered Mr. Pemberton-Billing to leave the Chamber for disorderly conduct. Mr. Pemberton-Billing refused. The Sergeant-at-Arms was called in. Mr. Pemberton-Billing still refused to leave the House, whereupon the sitting was suspended and the attendants frog-marched him out of the Chamber.

300 Italians Stand Siege 6 Months

Washington, May 7.—One of the most remarkable incidents of the war was related today in the communication from the Italian Supreme Command:

"One of our prisoners, who escaped from an Austrian camp and succeeded in reaching the Italian lines after a series of thrilling experiences, narrates that at Cimolai, east of Longarone, three hundred Italian soldiers are still fortified in a strong position in the mountains and present the most stubborn resistance to the Austrians who thus far have been unable to dislodge them."

Cimolai is in the invaded Italian territory, and the Italian soldiers holding the position have successfully resisted siege and assaults for more than six months, as it was last October that the Italian retirement took place.

The incident recalls several of a similar nature reported for weeks after the Italian retirement, and is believed to represent one of the groups of soldiers who held out, obedient to order to stand or die, and whose fate was never learned.

BRITAIN WAITS WILSON'S LEAD TO AID RUSSIA

No Confirmation Of Report That Recognition Of Soviet Is Considered

By Arthur S. Draper

London, May 28.—The strong line of action taken by President Wilson regarding Russia has aroused all shades of opinion in England to a realisation that something must be done to end the present negative policy.

All parties subscribe to the sentiment underlying the President's words that we must stand by Russia, but none has put forward any constructive suggestions as to just what must be done. There are many rumors current about an official change of policy toward Russia, but the only change noticeable in the press seems to be a dimunition of the agitation for Japanese intervention.

Judging from the press, there appears to be no settled policy toward Russia, and, therefore, any strong line of action taken by President Wilson at the present moment is likely to win.

Look To Wilson As Leader

The tendency on all sides is to look to President Wilson for the lead. No official confirmation is obtainable of the suggestion that England is considering recognising the Bolsheviki, or of the story that Trotsky refuses to accept the Allies' help without the recognition of the Soviet government.

The old guard of Russian officials in London, who belong to the Cadet party, is carrying on a campaign against the recognition of the Bolsheviki, while the Bolsheviki themselves have no powerful adherents to advance their view-point.

The Cadets here contend that the refusal by the Cadet party convention of Count Mirbach's inviting terms, if they would become pro-German, disposes of the theory that the Bolsheviki are the only party in Russia that counts.

Merchandise Great Need

The Cadets affirm that the Bolshevik power is waning and has been upheld thus far only by the encouraging of poor peasants in villages to rob rich peasants, just as the poor in towns despoiled their rich townspeople.

The Cadets, while opposing intervention in Siberia, would not oppose the policy even of military help by way of Archangel. They declare that money—not even gold—has any value for the peasant and that the Allies must send merchandise of all descriptions if they wish to help Russia.

MUNICIPAL STAFF CHANGES

The following changes in the Municipal staff are reported in the Municipal Gazette, as taken from the order books for the week ending June 29:

Police Force.—The following are promoted to be 3rd Class Sergeants from July 1:

W. T. Bartlett, C. J. Bull, T. J. Fitzpatrick, A. Groves, J. B. Clissold, R. Shellswell, A. J. Knight, W. Howells, J. Watson, H. C. Pelling, C. J. Curtis.

H. Kay is appointed Probationary Warder from July 1.

Health Department.—Nurse E. McNelly is permitted to terminate her service on August 26.

Mrs. V. A. Belomaeff is appointed Assistant Nurse on three months probation from July 1.

Electricity Department.—Shift Engineer S. T. Clark is appointed Second Foreman Mechanic.

Public Band.—The temporary service of Musician H. G. dos Remedios terminated on May 31.

Leave is granted to Musicians Biswang, Brandt and Preussler until expiry of their agreements, whereupon their services will terminate.

Musician C. de la Cruz is invalided from June 30.

Mr. G. Sachetti is appointed temporarily as Musician from May 11.

Educational Department.—The appointment of Mrs. H. G. Hunter, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys, is confirmed under agreement from September 24, 1917.

Mrs. C. W. Porter, Mistress-in-charge of the Avenue Road School, is permitted to terminate her service on July 31.

Miss A. D. Simon, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is appointed Mistress-in-charge of the Avenue Road School from September 9.

Miss L. J. Bucklar, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is permitted to terminate her service on August 31, the date of expiry of her agreement.

The temporary service of Mrs. M. J. Gibson, Assistant Mistress in the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, will terminate on August 31.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies have taken these pills during the last 40 years and all have found them the first and only reliable remedy. Delay is dangerous, a timely dose may be beneficial. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

CZECH-SLOVAK UNITS MADE UP OF VOLUNTEERS

Regiments Given Colors In France Drawn From Austria's Subject Peoples

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters in a message sent yesterday reports:

President Poincare today presented national standards to the Czech-Slovak regiments which have been formed in France from volunteers belonging to the Slav nationalities from Austria-Hungary. These regiments are composed of kinsmen and co-nationals of the Czech-Slovak soldiers captured by the Russians, mostly by voluntary surrender, early in the war, who are now fighting in Russia, and of the Czech-Slovak regiments in the Italian Army who fought very gallantly in the battle of the Piave. Many have been Austrian soldiers while others are Slav emigrants from America. These Czech-Slovak troops wear a French uniform in France with a distinctive national badge.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE.

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. July 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. T'shima M. July 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. July 10
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per .....July 5
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru July 19
Per C.P.R. s.s. E. of Japan July 20
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela ....July 20
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba M. July 4

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta Maru July 7
Per C.P.R. s.s. E. of Japan July 9

COURT REFUSES APPEAL ON SHUN PAO JUDGMENT

Defendants Must Satisfy Tls. 244,950 Judgment By Today, Court Orders

The motion for leave to appeal from the Tls. 244,950 judgment handed down by Italian Assessor Ros and Magistrate Yu in the Mixed Court in the Shun Pao Case was dismissed yesterday. The defendants, who are the present owner and editor of the paper, must satisfy the judgment before tomorrow according to the court's decree. Failure to comply with the order will result in the sealing up and sale at public auction of the guarantor's mill, the Poo Yih Cotton Mill on Soochow Road.

Following the delivery of the decision yesterday, application was made by Messrs. John Hays and G. D. Musso, counsel for the plaintiff, Shih Tse-bay, for an order that the guarantor deposit the insurance policies of the mill with the Court. This application was granted. The appeal motion was made by Mr. W. A. C. Platt, counsel for the defendants, Sze Ka-zu and Chen Ching-han.

The full text of the decision on Mr. Platt's motion read:

"Final judgment in this case was delivered January 21, 1918. Defendants, after having had this re-heard by this Court, now apply to leave to appeal against the decision given on the rehearing. The granting of this would not be consistent with the justice of this Court and the Court cannot allow it. Also on considering the fact that the rehearing was granted subject to defendants' filing a bond for the fulfillment of any judgment that might have been rendered on the rehearing, and that after the judgment on the rehearing was given, defendants, without making any reservation whatsoever, offered in Court to satisfy the same on certain terms (viz., four monthly installments). The application is, therefore, dismissed."

In moving for leave to appeal, Mr. Platt submitted that in accordance with the rules of the Mixed Court, his client was entitled either to satisfy the judgment at once and have the plaintiff put up security for the amount he receives or to have the judgment suspended and put up security for the amount of judgment himself. Counsel quoted article 4 of the rules on appeal from a Mixed Court judgment, which read:

"If leave to appeal is applied for by a person directed by a decree or order to pay any money or do any act, the Court shall direct either that the decision appealed from be carried into execution or that the execution thereof be suspended pending the appeal.

"If the Court directs the execution of the decision, the person in whose favor it is given shall before the execution of it give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the due performance of such order as the Court may make on the hearing of the appeal.

"If the Court directs the execution of the decision to be suspended pending the appeal, the person against whom decision is given shall, before any order for suspension of execution, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the due performance of such order as the Court may make on the hearing of the appeal."

On these grounds Mr. Platt asked for a stay of execution pending the hearing of the appeal.

Mr. Hays, in opposing the application, reminded the Court of the fact that the final judgment in the case was given January 21 and an application for rehearing was made by counsel for defense on March 26. Even then he was hopelessly out of time but, as an act of grace, the Court granted it under the condition that the defendants file a bond to satisfy whatever judgment might be rendered after the rehearing and under the condition that the defense be heard only on the question of damages, subject to the rebuttal of the plaintiff. It was clear, Mr. Hays submitted, that the order was that the rehearing should be in the nature of the hearing of an appeal and that the defense must bow to the decision of the Court after the rehearing. Counsel further submitted that the fact that counsel for the defense had applied in open Court to satify the judgment in four monthly installments was a conclusive proof that it was clear to Counsel for defense that no appeal could be allowed. Counsel then asked that the motion be refused.

Mr. Platt made a brief speech in rebuttal and the Court retired for some time before the decision dismissing the motion was arrived at.

Following the rendering of the decision by Assessor Ros, Mr. Musso applied that the Court order the guarantor, Hsu Tsing-chen, to deposit the insurance policies of his mill with the Court. Mr. Hays added that the mill, he understood, has taken out at least eight policies from different agents and he understood that one of them had been mortgaged by the guarantor to a certain Chinese bank.

Counsel submitted that during this weather, fires in cotton mills through spontaneous combusion are very common when the mill workers are in the habit of pressing their cotton in large presses.

Mr. Platt stated that as this application concerned the guarantor, who was represented by Mr. E. W. Godfrey, he was not in position to make any remarks. Mr. Godfrey was not present in Court.

NERVOUS PEOPLE ARE INEFFICIENT

How to Combat Neurasthenia

The present high tension of life is productive of a form of nervous debility called neurasthenia, which is characterised by worry, irritability, oversensitiveness, and headache. This neurasthenia means that the patient has lost the power to recover and store up energy; the condition will grow worse if not corrected.

The proper treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a true tonic, not a stimulant. As the nerves rely for nourishment upon the blood, any treatment must be directed towards building up the blood. And because Dr. Williams' pink pills act directly on the blood they have proved of the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia and nervous disorders.

While promptly effective, Dr. Williams' pink pills contain no harmful stimulants, are perfectly safe, and create no drug habit. Begin them now, by getting a supply from any chemist, or direct from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. The price $1.50 per bottle, $8.00 for 6) includes postage.

FREE.—Useful information is contained in the free book, "The Nerves and their Needs;" send a postcard for a copy to the above address.

This Mark is the
Guarantee of Excellence

G-E Edison Lamps
Drawn Wire
All voltages, sizes, styles
From Electrical Dealers
or from
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
1a Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

Arthur & Bond & "V Modes
20 Nanking Road
(3rd Floor)

Walk-Overs

Are made to fill certain needs, style, service, comfort, wear. Each and every one of these are essential to genuine shoe value.

Made of finest leathers, over stylish, shapely lasts, they are glove fitting, fashionable shoes that give fullest wearing value.

We have all the up-to-date designs and at prices you will appreciate.

Come in—be fitted the "WALK-OVER WAY."

See our Window

Walk-Over Shoe Store
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE
17 NANKING ROAD

FOURTH of JULY

The spirit that won American Independence is the militant spirit that is fighting for the mental, moral and phyical freedom of Chinese youth.

It's the Y.M.C.A. among others, that is giving China a host of trained young men—men of character and ideals who are already building the foundations of China.

The more pitiable the China of today, the more necessary such institutions as the Y.M.C.A. The greater the need, the more necessary your help.

Send your contribution to the new
$250,000 Y.M.C.A. ANNEX
to Y.M.C.A. Headquarters, 26 Nanking Road, TODAY

(This space donated by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.)

News and Views in the World of Books

Edward Evans and Sons, Limited

28 Nanking Road, and 30 N. Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Gillette: Handbook of Cost Data	$10.00
Gillette and Dana: Cost Keeping and Management Engineering	7.00
Cole: Cost Accounting for Institutions	5.00
Haring: Law of Contract	8.00
Nichols: Contracts and Specifications	1.65
Bushnell and Turnbull: Electric Measurement	1.65
Jackson: Electric Car Maintenance	6.00
Koester: Steam-Electric Power Plant	10.00
Ashcroft: Electrothermal and Electro. Ind.	4.00
Booth and Kershaw: Smoke Prevention and Fuel Economy	4.10
Heidenreich: Engin. Pocketbook of Reinforced Concrete	6.00
Thomas-Watt: Improvement of Rivers, 2 vols.	12.25
Wood: Sanitation Practically Applied	$4.90
Wool: Princ. of Modern Dairy Practice	3.25
Flemer: Photo. Methods and Instruments	8.15
Huard: My Home in the Field of Honor	1.50
Usher: Pan-Germanism	1.50
Usher: The Challenge of the Future	1.50
Beck: The Evidence in the Case	1.50
Turczynowicz: When the Prussians came to Poland	1.50
Eddy: With our Soldiers in France	2.00
Brooks: The Fighting Men	2.70
Empey: Over the Top	3.00
Roosevelt: The German Spy in America	2.60
Powell: Fighting in Flanders	1.50
Hall: Kitchener's Mob	1.50

A Catholic Dictionary, by William E. Addis $13.75

LATEST NOVELS

For Sale At

The Commercial Press, Ltd.

C. 453 Honan Road, near Foochow Road,

SHANGHAI

	Net
Connor: The Settler	.85
Le Queux: The Devil's Carnival	.85
Chester: Wallingford and Blackie Daw	.85
Oppenheim: The Lighted Way	.85
Richards: Caviare	.85
Fletcher: Daniel Quayne	.85
Sterrett: Up the Road with Sallie	.85
Stockley: The Claw	.85
Oppenheim: The Peer and the Woman	.85
Le Queux: The Temptress	.85
White: The White Bride	.85
Leblanc: The Arrest of Arsene Lupin	.55

NEW BOOKS!!

BOOKS ON PHYSICAL CULTURE:

Moss: Simple Dumb-Bell Exercises	.30
" Simple Indian Club Exercises	.30
" Horizontal Bar Exercises	.60
" Dumb-Bell Exercises	.60
" Parallel Bar Exercises	.60
" PYRAMIDS for Gymnastic Displays	.60
" Vaulting Horse, Rings, Ladder, Rope and Pole Exercises	.60
TOMMY BURNS: SCIENTIFIC BOXING and SELF DEFENCE	1.45
Bombardier Wells: Modern Boxing	.60
American Style of Boxing and How It Is Learnt	.60
The Human Body—Its Muscles, Its Organs, Its Skeleton	.88
"JAPPY" WOLFFE: TEXT BOOK OF SWIMMING	.60
CORBAN: AT HOME IN THE WATER	.50
GOSS: LIFE SAVING	1.88
Heather: Sailing for Amateurs	.60
Cudmore: Physiology Made Easy	.60
GEORGE HACKENSCHMIDT: PHYSICAL STRENGTH and How I Acquired It	.60
The Muscles of the Body—Their Uses and Development	.60
George: The 100-Up Exercise	.60
MONHAN: ROLLER SKATING for Novice and Expert	.60
Burrows: Physical Training and Bodily Exercises	.60
"UNCLE BOB" SERIES OF HELPFUL MANUALS ON HEALTH AND EXERCISE ..... each.	.30

How to Put on Flesh	Everyday Ailments and Accidents
Constipation	How to Keep the Liver Healthy
How to Strengthen Wrists & Fingers	Indigestion
How to Strengthen the Back	Physical Culture for Beginners
Care of the Teeth	How to Reduce Weight
Care of the Eyes	How to Develop the Arm
Colds and Cattarrh	How to Improve the Circulation
How to Keep Fit	How to Increase Your Height
Baths and Bathing	How to Strengthen the Nerves
Leg Development	How to Strengthen the Lungs
Simple Diet, Rules and Advice	Knock-Kness and Bow-Legs
Insomnia—Its Causes and Cure	Anaemia—Its Cause and Cure

Foot Ailments and Care of the Feet.

SPON'S MODEL LIBRARY OF PRACTICAL BOOKS: ..... each. .50

de Vignier: Model Steam Engine Design
Hughes: The Magneto Telephone
Harrison: Making Wireless Outfits
Harrison: Wireless Telephone Construction
Heckfeld: Gas Engines
Marshall: Alternating Currents Simply Explained
Schneider: Dry Batteries
Schneider: Electrical Circuits & Diagrams
Schneider: How to Install Electric Bells, Annunciators and Alarms
Schneider: Study of Electricity for Beginners
Schneider: Wiring Houses for the Electric Light

CASSELL'S POCKET REFERENCE LIBRARY: ..... each. .50

Prose Quotations	Dictionary of Mythology
Poetical Quotations	Dictionary of Ettiquette
Pocket Doctor	French Conversation for English
When Was That?	Travellers

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY PRESS:

Higgins: Dyeing in Germany and America	2.90
Dahn: German Cotton Industry	1.20
Chapman: Lancashire Cotton Industry	4.35
Uttley: Cotton Spinning	1.20

The Commercial Press, Ltd.

Booksellers and Publishers' Agents.

C453 Honan Road, Near Foochow Road, Shanghai.

New Martyrs And Heroes Of France

The New Book of Martyrs. From the French of Georges Duhamel. By Florence Simmonds. New York: George H. Doran Company.

Under the German Shells. By Emmanuel Bourcier, Member of the French Military Commission to America. Translated from the French by George Nelson Holt and Mary R. Holt. With portraits. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50 (gold).

Here are two books from France, full of pain, of beauty, full of the spirit of the French. There is suffering in both of them, and there is horror; and there is, from the heart of France, an indomitable glory.

"The New Book of Martyrs" is a collection of sketches from the notebook of a doctor in a French hospital near the front. In his introduction, M. Duhamel says of the wounded men, who are, to appearances, little changed:

"Are you sure that you recognise them? You have just been looking at them; are you sure that you have seen them?

"Under their bandages are wounds you cannot imagine. Below the wounds, in the depths of t mutilated flesh, a soul, strange and furtive, is stirring in feverish exaltation, a soul which does not readly reveal itself, which expresses itself artlessly, but which I would fain make you understand.

"In these days, when nothing retains its former semblance, all these men are no longer those you so lately knew. Suffering has roused them from the sleep of gentle life, and every day fills them with a terrible intoxication. They are now something more than themselves; those we loved were merely happy shadows."

So here are pictures of the "new martyrs" who have suffered so piteously for France, and for us all. In his attempt to put into brief sketches, into the record of small things, the actual spirit of the men, their individuality, the author has succeeded admirably. We see Carre, the stoic, and Lerondeau, the boy who found it so hard to bear pain, and through their story we come to understand better what the author tells us: "In the lives of the sick there are no small things." We feel the heartache of Mercier's death—Mercier, for whom life had been so hard that it seemed impossible that it could end without some happiness. We sense the chaos, the horror, the valor of Verdun. All these men of whom we have even briefer sketches become real to us.

"The New Book of Martyrs" is indeed a book of realism, as well as of vivid character-sketch. It is realistic in that it neither blinks the horrible things of war nor shrinks from the recording of light and inconsequent happenings; moreover, its author does not present all his men as unceasingly heroes nor show them to us as saints. These are human men brave men, presented with great tenderness and admiration, but without sentimentality. M. Duhamel says it has been his wish "to record th history of those who have been sacrificial victims of the race, without gloss, in all its truth and simplicity; the history of the men you have shown yourselves to be in suffering." The success of that mission is the keynote of his book.

M. Emmanuel Bourcier, a French man of letters mobilised as a private at the outbreak of war, was sent to this country last year, and assigned to Camp Grant as instructor. His book is to a great extent the personal record of his own wartime observation and experience, and, because he is a writer, it is movingly and artistically presented. But "Under the German Shells" is more than a mere personal narrative of war experience; it is an illuminating and informative picture of the large part of the war through which the author fought; it is suggestive and stimulating.

M. Bourcier says of the war as a whole:

It is not a turning point, but a transformation. It is almost a state of society: "C'est la guerre."

Later, in an unforeseen epoch, in the year —, it will be taught the children as two dates: the war began Aug. 2, 1914; it ended —. All the tragedy, all our cries, our furies, our agonies, our suffering, and death —all this, without name, blurred and indistinct, will be contained between two numbers, and will mark two eons — that before the war, that after the war. We will have fought, and we will have wept; our bodies will have been broken and our hearts will have bled, without our being able to say, "It happened as I have told it," for we will not know just how it happened. We will be obliged to call to mind the first day when grenades were used; the day torpedoes came to light; the advent of the four-hundreds. Facts will be mixed in our troubled memories. We will no longer recall all that happened to us. To be more explicit, to create a truer picture, we will say:

"At the Marne, we used rifles."

"In Champagne, we threw bombs."

"At Verdun — such cannon!"

"On the Somme the shells flew so thick they met in mid-air."

"And then — and then, America came!"

M. Bourcier goes back to the mobilisation, of which he gives us a new and thrilling picture; tells us of the invasion, of the battle of the Marne as he saw it, of the battle of Champagne, of Verdun, of Rheims, of the first unbelievable horror of poison gas, of details here and there that seem small but are significant. His book throughout is not only excellent but memorable. His vivid descriptions, his flaming realism, and his deep feeling make his book one of the noteworthy records of the war.

It is significant, too, to remark the difference between such books as these and Andreas Latzko's notable "Men in War." In all three there are pain, horror, the setting down, unafraid, of the stark, ugly, agonised realities of battle. But the Austrian was simply sick of it all, disillusioned, and scornful in the face of large Teutonic talk of "defense of the Fatherland," anxious only for peace. In the Frenchmen's books — the books of free men fighting for their country's freedom and for liberty and democracy throughout the world — there is the valiant and open-eyed acceptance of the war's stupendous pain and sacrifice. There is the glory that is France.

ROVING AND FIGHTING

O'Reilly, Maj. Edward S. Roving and Fighting. Adventures Under Four Flags. Illustrated with Photographs. New York: The Century Company. 1918. $2 net. (gold). Postage, 12 cents.

"This is in no sense a book of travel," says its author, "and makes no claim to historical value. It only lays claim to being a truthful tale of a vagabond soldier as it might be told across the camp-fire." The soldier has not served in the Allies' army; his "adventures" began on the way to Cuba, when but seventeen years old, to take part in the Spanish War; they continued in the Philippines, Japan, and China; they did not end in Chicago, five years later, when he returned with twenty-five cents to the place he had left with but fifteen. He had gone round the orld; but he still had "the curse of the meandering foot," and Mexico allured him for another lustrum, where he came to know well Pancho Villa and Obregon, Zapata, and Carranza, of whom he writes with keen analysis.

Calvert, Louis. Problems of the Actor. With an Introduction by Clayton Hamilton. Pp. 275. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.60 net. (gold). Postage, 10 cents.

This "text-book of a craft," as Mr. Hamilton calls it in the introduction, while primarily of interest and profit for persons ambitious to succeed upon the stage, has a certain general interest for all who love the play, and may be helpful to every one who speaks in public. Its consideration of "The Voice," with direct reference to an actor's use of it, applies to speakers wherever the voice is publicly used. As, for intance: "We may say, then, that our purpose is not to speak naturally on the stage at all, but to make people think we are speaking naturally, and that this comes as the result of study and hard work."

GOSSIP OF THE CZARINA

Enough Of The 'Backstairs' Order To Fill These Two New Books

A publisher's note attached to "My Empress" (John Lane Company), the work of Mme. Maria Mouchanow, for twenty-three years first maid in waiting to Alexandra, Czarina of Russia, frankly characterizes the volume as one of "backstairs gossip." There can be no better term of description. Madame Mouchanow's chapters are not of the sort that form history for the libraries. They throw incidental light upon characters and some events by the way at the Russian court. Chiefly, however, they are adapted to the entertainment of readers who prefer rather to pursue the gossip than to follow the policies and the destiny of an empire. The author was undoubtedly in a position to see and hear most things that passed behind the veils of sovereignty and ceremony in Russian imperial circles.

What has been written of "My Empress" applies quite as truly to "Confessions of the Czarina" (Harpers), a book by Count Paul Vassili. This volume is characterised by less restraint than is manifest in the other in the discussion of the closer friendships of Alexandra. The Count has none of the associations of service and intimacy which might conceivably impel a lady in waiting to a conservative attitude in revelation. Of course the book is in no sense one of "confessions." Acknowledging that fact in his introduction does not relieve the author from the burden of presumption and possibly of deception incurred in his use of that term in his title.

MARINER AND MERCHANT

The Life and Times of Stephen Girard, Mariner and Merchant. By John Bach McMaster, Professor of American History, University of Pennsylvania. In two volumes. With illustrations in color and doubletone. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

It is nearly eighty-seven years since Stephen Girard died, but no biography of him has, prior to this, been written. We was, as Dr. McMaster points out, merchant prince, greatest private banker, and greatest public benefactor of his time. Born in France, he left to the State and city of his adoption the largest legacy ever bequeathed by a private citizen of the United States for the public good; and in that part of his will which outlined the foundation of Girard College he laid stress upon his wish that the students there should be carefully and constantly trained in good citizenship in the American Republic. Beginning his "career" as a ship's cabin boy at the age of 14, paying for a part of his scanty education out of his own small wages, he lived to be a personage of great financial importance, a great benefactor, not only to the city of Philadelphia, but to the Government of the United States. He made his fortune as a merchant-mariner, trading with many lands and suffering strange vicissitudes; but he became the first private banker in the United States. His life is a story of immense interest, not only as a personal record of achievement, but because the very work in which as merchant he engaged brought him into close touch with affairs in the new-born nation of America, and in many other parts of the world. Professor McMaster has made a notable addition to the library of American history.

Little is known of Stephen Girard's boyhood. He was the second child and oldest son of Pierre Girard, Port Captain of Bordeaux, and his wife, who was born Odette Lafargue. His mother's death left him a half-orphan when he was 12 years old, and two years later he began his seafaring life. He was probably born blind in his right eye, for he could not remember ever having had the use of it. Pierre Girard traded as a merchant with the ports in the French part of the island of Santo Domingo, and Etienne, or Stephen, as we know it, went to Port-au-Prince on his first voyage. His rise as a sailor was rapid; he was made an officer of the ship after five more voyages, and in 1773 was licensed to act as captain, master, or pilot, of any merchant ship he could obtain. In 1774 he sailed from Bordeaux on La Julie with some share of his own in the cargo; but his venture was disastrous, he was unable to pay the merchants from whom he had bought the goods, and, fearing imprisonment for debt, he determined not to go back to Bordeaux. He sailed for New York instead, and became successful as mariner and with small beginnings as merchant, too; it was the fortunes of seafaring life that brought him, in June, 1776, to Philadelphia. So complete is the correspondence he left that the biographer is able to tell practically his whole story from letters.

The first volume and part of the second of Professor McMaster's biography trace Girard's career as merchant and mariner; but the interest of all this is far broader than that aroused merely by the chronicle of the successes of a "self-made man." Through one war after another, from the Napoleonic wars to the rising of the negroes and the establishment of the Republic of Haiti, change and adventure followed the ships of Stephen Girard. But their interest is more inclusive still. Professor McMaster points out:

"During this period Girard appears as a bold and adventurous trader taking great risks, suffering heavy losses, reaping rich profits. But the letters from his correspondents do much more than report the success or failure of his mercantile adventures. They are full of the detail of political and military conditions on the markets of the world. In the course of his long career as merchant trader Girard was the owner of eighteen vessels. Sixteen belonged to him before 1812, but at no time did his fleet consist of more than six ships. Many more were chartered, and, like his own, sent to European ports. Rarely, therefore, did any event of great political or commercial importance happen abroad but Girard had a captain, a supercargo, agent, or consignee on the spot to send him first-hand information. In his correspondence are descriptions of the burning of Cap Francais and the massacre and fight of the French from San Domingo; of the experiences of his captains when their vessels were taken by the French, or brought before a British Vice-Admiralty court, or searched at sea by a British cruiser, or captured by the Danes and tried in a Danish admiralty court; of the treatment of American claimants under the Louisiana Purchase Treaty, the working of Napoleon's Continental system, the effects of his victories and defeats. When General Matthews seized East Florida in the name of the United States; when Jackson fought the battle of New Orleans, there was some one on the spot to describe what occurred; and so it was when Napoleon was beaten at Leipzig when he returned from Elba, and when he abdicated after Waterloo; when Belgium rebelled against the King of the Netherlands, and when the French drove out Charles X. and put the Duke of Orleans on the throne. Girard's relations with Joseph Bonaparte and the French refugees throw some light on their efforts to plant colonies in Alabama and Texas."

At the outbreak of the war of 1812, Girard was possessed of more wealth than he could safely use in his commercial ventures. He turned, therefore, to banking. Pursued by the hostility of the Philadelphia banks and the Pennsylvania Legislature, he enabled the United States by his great subscription to float a loan of $16,000,000, for which the people of the country had not subscribed 50 percent. His subscription also made possible the establishment of the second Bank of the United States.

His interest in and benefits to the city of Philadelphia, as well as the establishment of Girard College under the terms of his will, are told of in detail. It goes without saying, too, that this valuable biography offers vivid pictures from the life of our own country during the fifty-five years of Girard's residence in it.

APPLETON'S NEW SPRING BOOKS

Johnson Huebner: Principles of Ocean Transportation
G.$2.75—Mex. $4.10
Containing recent changes and the whole subject of American and European shipping policies. 1918 edition.

Holdsworth: Money and Banking
G.$2.50—Mex. $3.75
New 1918 edition covering the history, principles and practices of money, credit and banking.

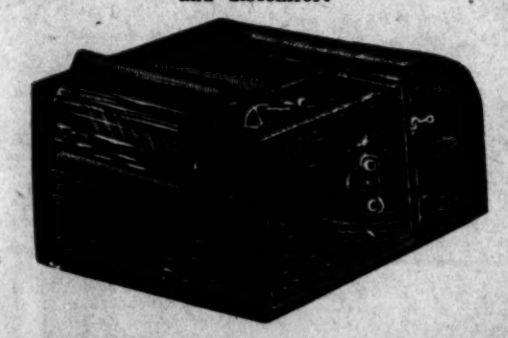
American Year Book (1918)
G.$3.30—Mex. $5.00
Invaluable reference book for schools, libraries and individuals who want to know what happened in U. S. and Europe in 1917.

CHOW TZU KONG BOOK SHOP
周慈康書店 A341 SZECHUEN ROAD
Opposite C. Bianchi's

Cover it with
Certain-teed
Roofing

Buy Fly Traps

Get rid of the flies and save yourself from germs and discomfort



All traps purchased from us will be repaired free of charge excepting broken springs, for which the small charge of replacing same will be made.

Price $4.00 each

TAKATA & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

Telephone 2472

KULING and MOKANSAN

Our Summer Branches Are Now Open

Lines carried:—

Latest American and English Fiction
Stationery and Other Supplies
"China Press," "Millard's Review,"
"Shanghai Gazette" and "Asia"
Chinese Books and Stationery
Latest General Literature
etc., etc., etc.,

Our Reasonable Prices Will Prevail

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD.

Publishers' Agents, Publishers, Stationery and Educational Supply Dealers.

Shanghai and 56 Branches

Cook by Electricity

WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, no gases are given off.

No flues to clean, no matches scattered about the floor.

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

SPORTS ◙ Latest News of Athletic World ◙ GOSSIP

Batting Averages of Shanghai Ball Team

	G.	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	Batting Average
Swan	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Porterfield	3	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	.333
Gardner	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	.333
Hadley	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Holliday	7	26	5	7	2	0	1	1	3	.269
Tinkham	7	23	2	6	0	0	0	0	3	.261
Wilhoit	8	29	4	7	1	1	0	0	3	.242
Eddy	5	16	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	.188
Crow	8	27	3	5	0	0	0	1	1	.185
Pomeroy	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	.166
Bradley	6	21	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	.143
Roberts	3	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	.143
Turner	3	11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	.091
Hening	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Neprud	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
Hunter	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Meade	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Doyle	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000
Kay	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
Johnson	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000

Team average, 21 players .175

S. A. S. A. Reports Good Year

A most satisfactory year's work is reported by the 1917 Committee of the Shanghai Amatuer Swimming Association and will be presented at the annual general meeting of the Association, to be held at the Rowing Club on next Monday at 5.15 p.m.

The 1917 Committee was made up of:

R. W. MacCabe, President; J. H. McGregor, Vice-President; J. S. Agassiz, W. J. Gande, F.W. Golding, W. Jones, W. F. Hamlin, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

The report in detail follows:

Membership.—The total number of members on the Association's roll was 98, as against 40 in 1916, which is a tangible indication of the growing interest taken in swimming in Shanghai and of the increased activity of the Association.

New Clubs.—The year 1917 was remarkable for other things than the enhanced membership roll of the Association. No less than three new swimming clubs were founded—the Shanghai Municipal Police Swimming Club, the Shanghai Japanese Swimming Club and the Old Hanburians' Swimming Club. The first-named aggregation sportingly entered a team for the Shanghai Water Polo League, and may be expected to figure prominently in that competition in future years. The Japanese swimmers may also be relied upon to furnish many strong competitors in the local championships henceforward.

The Old Hanburians have a lesser number of swimmers to select from, but it is hoped that they will be able to get together a water polo team for future league matches.

"Ewo" Shield.—Mr. John Jostone, local taipan of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., very kindly presented a handsome shield for the Shanghai Water Polo League, and this fine trophy will arouse keen rivalry between the various clubs. During 1917 only three teams competed, the results of the matches being as follows:

	Played	Won	Lost	Points
Shanghai Rowing Club.	4	4	–	8
Shanghai International Swimming Club	4	2	2	4
S.M. Police Swimming Club	4	–	4	–

"Milkmaid" Cup.—Mr. Brooke, Local Representative of Messrs. Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., (London), kindly donated a beautiful cup for the Graceful Diving Championship, known as the "Milkmaid Cup." The first holder of same being A. M. Gutierrez.

Championships.—The results of the 1917 Championships were:

100 yards—1, E. A. Brodie; 2, E. F. Mears; 3, J. Tippin; 64 secs.

220 yards—1, E. A. Brodie; 2, E. F. Mears; 3, J. Tippin; 2 min. 57 sec.

440 yards—1, R. W. MacCabe; 2, F. A. Remedios; 3, I. L. Berthet; 6 min. 49 2-5 sec.

880 yards—1, R. W. MacCabe; 2, F. A. Remedios; 15 min. 2-5 sec.

Long Distance—1, R. W. MacCabe; 2, J. Brown; 3, A. C. Scriven; 1 hour 21 min.

Plunge for Distance—1, R. W. MacCabe; 2, J. H. McGregor; 3, W. F. Hamlin; 67 ft. 3 in.

Throwing the Polo Ball—1, R. W. MacCabe; 2, K. J. Gardner; 3, J. S. Agassiz; 60 ft. 1 in.

Graceful Diving—1, A. M. Gutierrez; 2, E. F. Mears; 3, F. A. Remedios.

Long Distance Swim.—No less than 23 competitors took the water for this event, of whom 15 completed the course, thus obtaining the Association's handsome certificate. The thanks of the Association are due to the donors of the eight prizes awarded the first eight swimmers home.

Life Saving.—It is proposed, if sufficient interest is shown, to organise an Inter-club Life Saving competition this year, and thus encourage this most important branch of skill in natation.

The finances of the Association for the year ended June 30, 1918, are in a satisfactory condition, showing an improvement of $70.50.

Rowing Club Gala

The first mid-week meeting of the Rowing Club's swimming enthusiasts took place last evening, when an interesting program was given before a fair-sized crowd.

The following were the results:

One Length (Handicap).

Heat 1:

T. C. G. Pearson	6 secs.	1
A. Goldman	1 "	2
A. E. Donald	3 "	3
K. A. Mansfield	scratch	0
J. B. Brown	"	0

Time: 21 seconds.

Heat 2:

J. L. Cowen	3 secs.	1
E. A. Brodie	scratch	2
P. S. Page	8 secs.	3
J. Bauld	8 "	0
I. Zellensky	7 "	0

Time: 19 3-5 seconds.

Running Headers from Springboard.

E. A. Brodie	1
J. B. Brown	2
A. Goldman	3
A. E. Donald	0
K. A. Mansfield	0
T. C. G. Pearson	0
I. Zellensky	0

Water Polo

Navy VII:—W. Davies (goal); A. Rumsey and F. S. Ward (backs); R. W. McCabe (½-back); J. Pegg, D. Hagan and A. R. Bean (forwards).

Rowing Club VII:—Starling (goal); Johns and Bertes (backs); Page (½-back); Brodie, Brown and Goldman (forwards).

The visitors were rather outclassed in speed by the Club forwards, who invariably secured the ball on the throw-in.

In the first half Brodie scored twice and Goldman once.

In the second half MacCabe scored for the Navy and Brodie for the Club.

Final result:

Rowing Club ..... 4 goals.
Navy ..... 1 goal.

The second water polo match was between two club teams, viz:

Whites:—Starling; Bertes and Page; MacCabe; Brown, Donald and Goldman.

Blues:—Zellensky; Ward and Johns; Macdonald; Brodie, Mansfield and Pearson.

For Blues Macdonald scored three times and Brodie once. For Whites, MacCabe and Donald netted one each.

The result thus was:—

Blues ..... 4 goals.
Whites ..... 2 goals.

S. V. C. Skirmish Competition

The following notes on the Inter-Company Challenge Shield Competition, which took place June 30, are issued from S. V. C. headquarters by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant:

It becomes increasingly difficult each year to plan and work out competitions for the trophies which are competed for under service conditions so as to include useful instruction and maintain the interest of the men. The above competition was Skirmishing with special targets and the least possible information to the Team Commander compatible with commonsense usage. Teams were paraded at the huts and marched to the 400 yards mound where 15 rounds per man were issued, rifles were loaded, and the order to advance was given by the Superintending Officer. On teams arriving at the 300 yards mound five Figure Targets appeared for 30 seconds. After a lapse of 30 seconds the targets re-appeared for 20 seconds, then after a lapse of 30 seconds a further appearance for 20 seconds, then a lapse of 30 seconds and a final appearance for 30 seconds. The targets were thus exposed for 100 seconds and it must be presumed that the skirmishers were under fire for the same length of time.

The greatest fault to be found was the slowness with which some teams opened fire; a large proportion were over 14 seconds before the first shot rang out, in a few cases it was more, one team taking at one exposure 17 seconds. This delay would have resulted in casualties. Lack of warning by team commanders not using whistles was responsible in some cases.

There were marked differences in the ground covered by teams, and the team which got nearer to the targets gained an advantage. In one case a team had two exposures while on the 300 yards mound and at the final appearance of their series they were 100 yards farther from the targets than the winners of the competition were.

In almost every team some men altered their sights while advancing. No advantage is gained by this, especially as the ranges were unknown. Each man should keep his eyes on the objective and be alert for orders and signals from his leader.

The scoring was five points for a hit on a vital part and three for a non-vital part. Twenty points were awarded to the team with the best distribution, "A" Company (British) gaining the maximum, while the only penalty exacted was the percentage of rounds returned to rounds issued. With exception of the foregoing criticism, the average work was good and some teams were handled particularly well.

The First Reserves won the trophy, with "A" Company (British), second, and the Shanghai Scottish, third.

The following are the scores:

	Hits.	Total Score	Distribution	Penalty	Total	Order of Merit.
American Co.	45	213	10	12.66	210.34	5
Maritime Co.*	16	76	14	36.29	53.71	13
Shanghai Scottish	56	268	5	17.32	255.67	3
Japanese Co.	55	427	5	13.33	238.67	4
"A" Co. British	58	278	20	32	266	2
Portuguese Co.	39	189	15	6	198	6
Customs Co.	28	124	5	18	111	12
"B" Co. British	41	189	7	6	190	7
First Reserves	65	297	14	5.33	305.67	1
Machine Gun Co.	36	172	7	3.33	175.67	10
The Engineers	33	145	15	26	134	11
Artillery	40	190	7	12	185	9
Chinese Co.	45	191	15	20.66	185.34	8

*Started one man short.

Swimming

The International Swimming Club held its first Club night Tuesday when some good performances were put up. The rain cut down the attendance.

In the polo game between the Whites and the Blues, Harrison, a griffin of last year, showed form that should place him in the Club 1st eleven. His backhand shooting was something to be admired, while the goalkeeping of Ozorio gave ample proof that he is already in the pink of condition.

The following were the results of the Night:

ONE LENGTH HANDICAP

1.—C. E. Ozorio, scratch.
2.—J. G. Harrison, recs. 2 secs.
Time 16 2/5 secs.

THREE LENGTHS HANDICAP

1.—E. Abrahamson, recs. 10 secs.
2.—S. Collaco, recs. 15 secs.
Time 77 secs.

220 YARDS HANDICAP

1.—C. E. Ozorio, scratch.
2.—J. G. Harrison, recs. 10.
Nett time 3 m. 9 1/5 secs.

NEAT DIVING

1.—M. J. Cruz, 8 points.
2.—J. Dodd, 5 points.

WATER POLO

5 men a side.

Won by the Blues 6-0.

Goals.—Ozorio, Cruz, Remedios, Collaco and Ch. Encarnacao.

Cabinet Ministers Oppose Loan Policy

At least two Cabinet Ministers are strongly opposed to the continuous negotiation of loans from Japan. Mr. Chien Nung-hsuan has vigorously protested against the proposed loan with the land taxes as security, and has asked for leave of absence while the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Mr. Tien Wen-li, has refused to countersign both the loan on the Kwangtung mines and the one on the Kirin forests.

The Ministry of the Navy has granted General Lung Chi-kwang the use of four warships for the transportation of recruits from Fengtien and Chihli for the campaign against the South.

Mr. Liang Shih-yi will leave Peking for Hongkong today. He has announced that his mission is not a political one but solely for the purpose of attending the wedding of his daughter.

WEST AMBOY LABORITES REPUDIATE PACIFISM

National Party At Perth Has Enthusiastic Win-the-War Meeting

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Perth (W.A.), July 1.—An enthusiastic meeting of the National Labor party at the Town Hall, which was crowded, condemned and repudiated peace propaganda. Mr. Scadden, the former Labor Premier, declared that the man who suggested following Russia was a traitor.

PRISONER CONFERENCE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, interviewed, stated that he did not anticipate much difficulty in coming to an arrangement regarding the treaty concerning prisoners of war. The question of an exchange of prisoners was more difficult, but he still hoped to arrive at reasonable terms.

SIR ARTHUR LEE A PEER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—Colonel Sir Arthur Lee has been raised to the peerage.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEFFA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"For several years I recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., New York City.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEBLER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARRISH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd.

INSURANCE

Fire Insurance
Marine Insurance
Burglary Insurance
Motor Car Insurance
Lowest Rates.

INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS
In amounts from $100 Gold up.

SILVER INVESTMENTS
In amounts from Tls. 100 up.

HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 60
On Route Vallon, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

HOUSES TO LET
One house at Peitaiho.

SHORT LOANS
We can arrange short loans in MEXICAN DOLLARS, TAELS OR AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Since War broke out

9,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

NOTICE

The Eastern and Star Garages will be known in the future by their individual names, and will be owned and operated by

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE COMPANY

For hire cars day and night telephone

The Eastern Garage . . . Cent. 1159
The Star Garage . . . . West 197

Spare parts, accessories, tyres, general supplies on hand for every order.

SEE OUR NEW CARS

We have Chandlers, Premiers, Hupmobiles, Chevrolets, Maxwells, and Indian motorcycles in stock.

Demonstrations from either Garage.

The Shanghai Garage Company

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., Shai
Editorial Office...Canton and Kiangse Rd., Shai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Kobe Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$18.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $3.50
SUNDAY, per Year 3.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday 15 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1433 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER
Gloomy and still unsettled weather.

DEATH

Mrs. G. D. Lee, nee Alice Zong Tuh Hoo, elder daughter of the late Mr. Hoo Erh Mai, on June 28, 1918, at her home K692 Park Road, Shanghai.

18581.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JULY 4, 1918

Independence Day

(By A British Contributor)

FOR the second Fourth of July anniversary in succession the great American Republic finds itself engaged in the fiercest struggle it has known in the 142 years of its existence, and the struggle is still for the maintenance and safeguarding of the identical principles which produced the first Independence Day.

The United States came into existence as a separate nation through the overbearing attitude and intolerance of a narrow-minded and extremely bigoted, though honest, monarch, who unfortunately had a most perverted conception of the rights and powers of his office. In his efforts to enforce his will upon those who had emigrated "across the water" George III, aided by his autocracy, made war upon democracy, with the inevitable result that the latter eventually prevailed and British statesmen learned the secret of successful colonial administration by losing the biggest and richest of their country's possessions.

It makes one marvel, especially in these days of modern warfare, to look back and contemplate what it meant to the sturdy bands of Colonists who first strenuously resisted the unjust demands levied and then heroically withstood the armies sent to enforce their submission. The Colonists were ridiculously inferior to the invading armies in numbers, munitions of war, accoutrement and military training, so that it seemed foolhardy and absurd for them to expect success in coping with the troops of the Motherland. But they did, and in the face of incalculable difficulties triumphed gloriously and established their independent right to manage their own affairs and work out their national salvation without fear of outside interference.

The American War of Independence marked an epoch, started a new era and opened up fresh and inviting vistas for the future of Democracy. The nation then founded made remarkable progress and is today the mightiest and richest of the Republics of the world. It possesses unrivalled and unlimited resources, embraces a population of over 110,000,000, consisting of a variety of breeds and nationalities, all solidly united under one flag and a regularly elected President, sharing equal rights, enjoying the principles of Justice, Liberty and Equality and the privileges which only a Democratic form of government can give. The United States is captain of her Destiny today because her people have never failed Democracy, have never shrunk from the necessary sacrifice of blood and treasure in its defense, has never failed to produce a military genius equal to whatever emergency, and has never sheathed the sword but in victory. Her long line of statesmen and military leaders are numbered amongst the greatest men the world has known and their memory is revered alike by all lovers of Democracy.

When the European conflagration broke out, America remained neutral. Her situation and nationality warranted this attitude. The war was then no business of hers, but when later the Central Powers introduced methods which struck at the very core of the world's freedom and threatened the enslavement of countries which would not bow the knee to Kaiserism, the American people were aroused to a sense of the menace overhanging them. After patient forbearance with numerous acts of barbarity, and the sending of warning notes, characterised by extreme moderation, President Wilson was forced to ask Congress to declare war and he was supported by the whole population of the United States, in once again proving that American forefathers had not fought in vain the "War for the Right of National Independence." Her assistance arrived at a most opportune time and when the victory is gained, it will be seen that America's intervention largely turned the scales and with the help of the Allies, made secure the Peace and Liberty of the world.

Today we are warranted in saying that one million American citizens are in France fronting every danger, enduring terrible hardships, living and fighting as brave men and dying as heroes in the faithful performance of duty, for the passionate love of their country and all that it stands for, while many thousands more are in training that they, too, may help to make perfect the consummation for which the sacrificial sufferings are now being stoically endured. Those men with those of the Allies ask from us who are resident in the Far East that their blood shall not be spilt in vain, but that their supreme sacrifices on behalf of humanity, shall be backed by our whole-hearted financial assistance. They look to us to prove worthy of the priceless heritage their fathers and ours won and handed down and which our countrymen in turn are now dying to safeguard. Their silent appeal is being abundantly answered from the homelands, where everything is made subservient to the one grand object of winning the war. The appeals for support must not fall on deaf ears, and as we recall what Democratic Government has meant to us and what we hope it is to mean to future generations, we must give ungrudgingly to the organisations which exist for the alleviation of the sufferings of the men who are bearing the brunt of the battle.

Today the American Red Cross Society, a society which has done a truly magnificent work amongst all the soldiers of the Allied nations, asks for our aid and in memory of this important anniversary and as a criterion of their intense admiration of the war work of the United States, Allied subjects will vie with Americans in celebrating Independence Day by liberally subscribing to the funds of this most deserving organisation.

Finally, also, there will be rejoicing today because the entrance of America into the war bridged the Atlantic and brought the mighty Democracy across the water to the assistance of the Democracies on the other side, who through the insatiable greed of the Prussian War Lords, have been living for the past forty years, on the lid of a veritable powder magazine. When the war is won, European policy will not consist in the maintenance of an armed camp, continually echoing the tramp of 10,000,000 fighting men. The hypocritical veneer of diplomatic politeness and courtesy, the outcome of a secret foreign policy, which in the past has been but the covering cloak of fear, hatred and jealousy, will be done away with. In its place will be established an open policy of frank discussion, in which the peoples will be cognisant of what is portending.

But this will only come when the Central Powers shall have been forced to sue for peace, and the immediate business of the Allies is to accomplish this as soon as possible. Indications are not lacking, though, that this will be done sooner perhaps than the military situation on the Western Front would seem to warrant. In spite of the enemy offensives, and his minor successes, he has not once broken the line of resistance. The salients gained by him have not constituted the victory he promised to his distracted and downhearted masses. The morale of his armies is weakening, while that of the Allies is growing steadily stronger. He is already throwing his last reserves into the fray, while the Allied Armies are being daily strengthened by the enormous forces of fully equipped American soldiers, which at this critical juncture, the enemy submarines cannot prevent from landing in France. His trump cards have in turn been played and without avail. His last is now upon the table. Will it prove more successful than its predecessors? We think not.

Military autocracy is doomed, and this fact will, on this memorable day, be celebrated by American and Allied Nationals in the Far East and the world over, by a renewal of their determination to see the war through and at the same time to see that they are individually as well as collectively, doing their utmost to help in the great task, remembering

Who does the best his circumstance allow.

Does well, acts nobly; angels could do no more.

On July 4th, 1776, America was fighting Great Britain to establish and make secure the fundamental principles of Democratic Government. Today, these same two mighty nations are united as never before, and with an unrivalled array of Allies, are fighting for the maintenance of the blood-bought freedom of the peoples of the world.

A 135-Mi e Joke

From an address by Charles F. Kettering, president, to the Society of Automotive Engineers, May 20.

I am going to give you a very simple account of an incident in Dayton the other day. Two gentlemen from Chicago came there to see me regarding some business matters. Each of them had two sons in the aviation corps. They looked worried, and I said to them, "What is wrong with you fellows?"

One said, "If you had two sons in the aviation corps you certainly would be worried. We have no engines, airplanes or anything else. This confounded Liberty motor is a failure, a great joke perpetrated on the American public. I am going to Washington."

I said, "There is a train at 3 and another at 8; just skip the 3 and take the 8 o'clock train."

We went to the airplane factory in Dayton and came to one lone Liberty engine. He said, "My God? Have they got one none? Have you had this in a 'plane?"

I said "No; never had this in a 'plane."

He said: "Why don't you put it in a 'plane?"

He walked about and finally into an aisle and saw about seventy-five Liberty engines in a row.

He asked, "What are they?"

I said, "Liberty engines."

"Where did you get them?"

I said, "The name plates on them tell where they are from, some from the Packard Company, some from the Lincoln Motor Company."

He asked, "How long have you been getting them?"

"Right along."

"How many have you had?"

"Two hundred and fifty or three hundred."

He went about and saw one of the airplanes, and that we had actually built a machine.

He said, "You can't get the engines off the ground."

I said, "Partially true; you can't get them off the ground unless you run them."

He asked, "How fast do they go?"

I said, "That is a question. Would you like to ride behind one of these engines? I can't show you by conversation anything about it."

He said, "I have never been up."

I said, "You had better take your initiation right now. Here is a stop-watch. Just as you leave the ground press that and when you pass 10,000 feet press it again, and when you come back tell us."

A Transformation

We sent him up and he came back. Talk about a transformation! He was not the same fellow that went up at all. He had forgotten everything about being scared and being 10,000 feet in the air.

He said, "My God, we got up 10,000 feet in a little over seven minutes."

We said, "If you would like to take another ride, we want to show how fast we can go."

He said, "No; I don't care to go again, but my friend will go on this trip."

The friend went up and we ran him over a measured course and showed him we were getting better than 135 miles an hour.

Those men went back to Chicago contented with their experience. They said, "Wait till we get back there; we want to see some of those fellows who have been telling us that we have no engines or airplanes." They had some facts they had gotten first-hand.

There are few very important facts, and here is a very simple one that perhaps you have not thought of: The Liberty engine cannot read; it has no ears; therefore, it does not know anything about the criticism that is going on about it. Otherwise, I do not know whether some of them would get off the ground. I think they would be too discouraged to try. But knowing nothing of the situation, they are going admirably, and the engine today, as near as I have been able to analyse it, knowing something of aviation engines, is as good as, if not better than, has ever before been created.

It is being produced in quantities. They shipped the thousandth engine several days ago, only two companies having been in production. One of these has been in production for about sixty days.

It has not been a year since the first one of these engines was put together experimentally. It is a new product, a new order of things, which people are not familiar with. It is perhaps because we do not analyse these conditions that so much criticism and gloom have spread over the country. There is only one thing that will answer the criticism, and that is the engine itself.

The Hun Kiss In Switzerland

Grisly Efforts Of Kultur To Embrace The Most Tormented Neutral Nation

(*New York Tribune Correspondent*)

Berne, May 17.—If Prussian dreams should come true—of which, thank heaven, there is little chance—maps of the future would bear beneath the title "Switzerland" the old familiar legend, "Made in Germany."

For Teutonic kultur, abandoning in this one instance the general theory that nations must be subjugated by the iron heel and the sword, is attempting to overwhelm the little republic of the Alps by peaceful invasion. For nearly four years now it has conducted this campaign. It has attacked the Swiss national spirit, the Swiss independence of thought and action, in a dozen different ways. Commercially, intellectually, morally, the bloodless war goes on.

The conflict of intrigue raging here bears a close resemblance to the endless battle of steel and flame that rages on the West front, when results are compared.

Overdoing It

In Switzerland, as in France, Germany's persistent offensive has gained a litle territory, has brought under her rule a certain number of persons, but at the decisive Allied victory she will lose all that she has fought so long and bitterly to obtain.

German peace methods are no more effective in the long run than German warfare. Switzerland, exposed for years on end to the persistent, never-relaxing play of Teutonic propaganda, is far from being overwhelmed. Despite the flood of German literature, books, pamphlets, newspapers, that has deluged her; despite the endless and diabolically clever work of secret agents; despite the tissue of falsehood and half-truth in which Germany has sought to envelop her, Switzerland stands today probably further removed from her terrible neighbor than when the war began.

For one thing, the efforts of Germans to glorify their land and to make the Swiss hate all others have been overplayed. They have been too persistent, too unrelenting. The Swiss grew tired of them, then suspicious. Now they are certain that there is much to say for the Allies. In fact, many Swiss are coming to the opinion that there is everything to say for them.

Three Ways

The attempted Prussianising of Switzerland has been carried on along three great roads. Germany has attempted commercial domination. She has also attempted to mould the Swiss after the most consistently German models. Thirdly, she has tried to scare the little republic into her own arms. None of these has succeeded notably.

Commercially, perhaps, she has met with the nearest approach to success. All over Switzerland great factories are arising. Corporations, financed and in many cases officered almost entirely by Germans, have come into being. They have come into being, and that is all, for the present at least. The great mills that German money has erected are turning out only a small fraction of their capacity output. Many of the corporations are doing nothing—can do nothing until the war ends.

Until the war ends! That is the secret of Germany's commercial offensive. Let peace be declared, let the men now fighting return to civil life, and all Switzerland will hum to the roar of German machinery, working full blast to recapture the world's markets.

False Labels

It has been impressed upon the minds of German business men that for at least a period after the close of hostilities the world that has known the horror of German warfare is not going to look over-sympathetically upon goods that bear the old slogan, "Made in Germany." Accordingly, they intend to substitute a new one, "Made in Switzerland." Under this camouflage they will fight possible boycotts and at the same time obtain financial domination of the first of the free peoples.

In her intellectual campaign Germany has not succeeded as well, so far, chiefly because she has overplayed her hand.

"Our mail each day consists," a Swiss said, "of perhaps two personal letters, a few bills and fifty newspapers and pamphlets extolling the greatness of Germany and the justice of her cause."

Hired Words

Literally millions of these pieces of German propaganda are circulated in Switzerland. Some are frankly the output of German pens. More are disguised as the writings of Italians, French and English.

The Continental Times, edited in Germany by a renegade Britisher and printed in English, with a remarkably clever imitation of the make-up of The London Times, is sent into every Swiss home.

Swiss papers for the most part are controlled by German capital and voice orthodox German opinions Unfortunately for the effectiveness of this form of attack, the Swiss themselves have come to realise that their own press is not always to be trusted.

Recently signs have been many that the continual diet of Germanic Kultur is sickening the intellectual stomachs of the Swiss. They are beginning to clamor more and more for Allied literature of all kinds. They have appealed to the Carnegie Foundation for a library of English and American books.

The Allies themselves, so far, have made a mistake in not responding more readily to the requests of the Swiss. Unfortunately, Switzerland is known throughout France and England as a nest of German spies. Orders for books received from there are looked upon with suspicion. Usually no attention is paid to them. If the order is filled, nine times out of ten it is confiscated at the Swiss border by the French authorities.

Terribleness

In picture shops here, in similar institutions throughout Switzerland, the windows are filled with the ghastliest of war pictures. Heaps of contorted dead, pictures of the most terrible wounds, leaving nothing to the imagination, are displayed on all hands. This is merely one phase of Germany's moral attack on the Swiss.

Prussia wants to get the Swiss so "fed-up" on the horrors of war, so entirely convinced of the invincibility of Germany, that there shall be no question of resistance in this quarter, no matter what might befall. Hence, the grisliest of pictures and relics appear in Swiss shops, ostensibly for sale, really as a bugaboo to scare the people.

There are many more phases to the moral offensive that would take years to fathom and volumes to describe. Most of this work goes on deep below the surface of things, with nothing more than indications here and there to prove that it is progressing.

For example, opera in Switzerland is financed by Germany. New opera houses have been built. Others have been leased or subsidised by the German government. In Berne it is said that the management of the opera here received $150,000 a year from the Germans. Nothing but German is sung, and all of this by German singers.

New Omens

You can see other signs. In Zurich the Germans are building a new consulate—a magnificent building, a whole block square—probably as a local headquarters of the secret service. All throughout Switzerland one can hear the voice of the pacifist, either German or in German pay. He dwells at length on the horror of war. He directs his remarks as much as possible to the Swiss of military age.

It is said that the general staff of the Swiss army has been won over by German flattery, and now sides unofficially with the Hohenzollern ideal. About the rank and file there is more doubt. Perhaps they might never side with the Allies. It is practically certain, however, general staff or no general staff, that they would never brook invasion by either side.

Switzerland's straitened economic condition also furnishes the German intriguers with an opportunity. They dwell upon the sufferings of the Swiss and endeavor to impress them with the fact that food and other necessaries are much cheaper in Germany. So that they may be consistent in this they have adopted a typically German measure. All Germans crossing the border into Switzerland receive a list of "facts" from the officials. They are obliged to sign a pledge that they give no opinions of their own as to conditions at home, but merely give the statistics set forth on the list in reply to all questions.

Many Minds

In the German cantons the opinion of the rights of the conflict still keeps close to neutrality. The most positive reaction to the war is an ardent desire that it should be ended at once. The French Swiss, by virtue of their race, have more imagination, more vision. They for the most part you will find to be heartily on the side of the Allies.

As for the nation in general, signs are multiplying to indicate that German propaganda has overshot its mark. It has yelped of German virtues too long and loud for Swiss ears to stand. Signs of a definite trend to the cause of the Allies multiply day by day.

Correspondence

A July Fourth Suggestion

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir,—I make the following suggestion to Americans who really disapprove of any form of "Hurrah Boy" celebration during the war:

To deny ourselves any celebrating on the "Fourth" that means digging up and give the equivalent "Iron Men" to the American Red Cross.

We are Americans. We are supposed to be practical. Let's have a little practical patriotism.

Edward K. Howe.

The Amende Honorable

Lieutenant Sherris of the Canadian Black Watch, wearing kilties and surrounded by Harry Lauder's bagpipe band, was holding a meeting in front of the Sub-Treasury, New York, in the interest of the Red Cross. L. G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phoenix Bank, had bid $300 for a certificate entitling the holder to an iron cross, and Lieutenant Sherris was trying to get another bidder to raise his offer to $400. A friend of Mr. Kaufman, standing in the crowd, suggested that the banker be asked to raise his own bid. He did, paying $500 for the paper. For some reason the speaker misunderstood the young man who had volunteered the suggestion and began to ridicule him as a slacker.

"Why don't you enlist for war, or at least go into a munition plant?" he demanded. "You would look better in a uniform than standing out there in citizen's clothes. Come up here and I'll enlist you."

"I'll just take you on that," said the other, who happened to be a bond trader. Pushing his way through the crowd, he mounted the steps. "If you can get any doctor in the service to pass me I'll go in a minute."

Sherris asked a few questions and returned to the audience. "I want to take back what I said about a slacker," he said. "I find that this man has tried six times to enlist, and has been six times rejected."—*The Argonaut.*

HIRE CARS
$3.00 Per Hour
$1.00 Minimum
'PHONE 4257
The Hudford Garage
89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

THE "TOP NOTCH" SCOTCH
'KING GEORGE IV.' WHISKY.
Gande Price & Co.
Sole Agents

Far Eastern Travellers' Gazette
(NEW EDITION)
Free on application to
THOS. COOK & SON
Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Tel. Central 2203, 2204. 15 The Bund, Shanghai.

July 4th, 1918
Gentlemen's White Kid
Liberty Belts—$2.00 each
BOYES, BASSETT & CO.
35 Nanking Road

GUARD AGAINST
PRICKLY HEAT
BY USING
LIFEBUOY
ROYAL DISINFECTANT
SOAP
Support the Y.M.C.A. Campaign—It's for better manhood.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

BY JOVE - I'M A HAPPY MARRIED MAN-
YOU OUGHT TO BE IN A MUSEUM THEN - YOU'RE A FREAK -
DO YOU KNOW HOW TO BE HAPPY AFTER MARRIAGE?
YES - DIE!!
NO INDEED - MY WIFE AND I BOTH THINK ALIKE!
WE WUZ LIKE THAT WHEN WE FIRST MARRIED -
?
BUT NOW MY WIFE THINKS FIRST!!
5-17

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

A Crooked And Dangerous Way To Get At Truth

By Garrett P. Serviss

"Why is it that the law does not resort to the one certain method of establishing innocence or guilt? It is an admitted fact that under the influence of ether persons will tell things which otherwise would be hard to drag from them even by torture. The 'ravings' that we hear of are oftentimes revelations of closely guarded secrets. Having had a little personal experience myself and feeling certain that with just a little intelligent 'leading' the subject will enter into any topic freely, it is a mystery to me why the law neglects this way to get at the truth.—E. W."

In the Middle Ages, when witnesses, or supposed witnesses, were not only put to the cruelest torture to extract "evidence" from them, but when questions of right and wrong, of truth and error, were also left to the decision of the sword or of fire or water, no doubt the power of ether to loosen the tongue of an unconscious witness would have been welcomed with acclaim. The fact that his mental machinery was not working under normal conditions, but was simply running wild, would probably have been entirely disregarded by his judges, at least when what he happened to say was what they wanted him to say.

The wiser ones, even then, might have protested on the ground that a person under the influence of such a drug could only be likened to the pythoness, or priestess of Apollo, at Delphi, intoxicated by the fumes from the mysterious cleft in the rock, above which she sat, and uttering prophetic-sounding phrases, or incomprehensible nonsense, or jingling doggerel, according to the way her mind happened to be bent at the moment, but the great multitude would have hailed the new method of getting "evidence" as a gift from God to aid the discovery of truth.

Today, however, when the use of torture has no legal recognition and when we are supposed no longer to call upon chance to decide knotty questions for us, the prime requisite for a witness is, or at least should be, the possession of a full comprehension of what he says. We do not accept the testimony of idiotic, weak-minded or insane persons (although either of them might, inadvertently, tell the truth), because we cannot follow, or verify, the workings of their minds, while, on the other hand, we know that their mental operations are under no trustworthy guidance from themselves.

Psychology has advanced too far to suffer us to put any confidence in the utterances that come from the "speech center" of an unhinged brain. The common saying that a drunken man will blurt out the truth has only a partial basis in fact. A man in that condition may tell the truth, and he may equally well tell an unmitigated falsehood. The human brain is a storehouse of countless impressions and memories, some the result of experience and others of imagination. When the cental control is lost these things bubble at haphazard, and the speech center being simulated, they find expression in words, without the slightest choice or selection being made by the personal consciousness. It is, then, just as likely that the unconscious or half-conscious, person will set forth a purely imaginative memory as if it were the record of a fact as that he will utter an actual truth.

A man may dream that he is committing or has committed a theft or murder; suppose, then, that he should blurt out the memory of his dream either while asleep, or when under the influence of whiskey or ether—would you accept that as a "confession" and hang him on it? He might have in the memory cells of his brain the impressions made by reading a vivid account of a crime, so realistically represented that the reader seemed himself to be playing an active part in the event. In a state of arrested consciousness he could make no discrimination between the pictures flitting through his mind and finding unhampered utterance through his ungoverned speech organs and might falsely accuse himself of crime. Facts and fancies all would come out helter skelter

Looked at in this way it is clear that the word "ravings" is singularly appropriate for the utterances of one under the influence of ether, or a similar anesthetic, and the purely imaginative quality of much of the cerebration of such persons has a practical demonstration in the precautions that doctors are compelled to take in order to protect themselves against false accusations by patients.

Then the question of suggestion must also be considered. This finds its broadest field in hypnosis, but doubtless all states of partially arrested consciousness, or of interruption of full brain control, offer a more or less free entrance for suggestions that seem to the subject to be the results of his own mental operation, or memories of actual personal experiences.

One could imagine a witness prepared by hypnotic suggestion, or entrapped by loss of mental control, who would baffle justice by telling with an air of perfect conviction an entirely false story, which he innocently believed to be true. There would be far greater danger of courts and juries being led into fatal error by testimony extracted from witnesses of this kind than there would be chances of the discovery of hidden truth, even if the sense of fairness and equity did not revolt against such methods. There is a great field for them in the story writers' art, but they have no proper place in courts of justice.

Questionnaire In Rhyme

Timothy Lynch is going to war with the second national army of the United States. He so announced in his completed questionnaire, which was filed yesterday with local board 139, says a New York exchange.

Mrs. Lynch has consented to let her husband fight for his country, and so Lynch, to show his happiness at a chance to "do his bit," put his answers to the questionnaire in rhyme.

The document, which is now a government record, reads:

I, Timothy Lynch, do solemly swear,
I'm the registrant in this questionnaire.
Thirty years old is my age. Sir today,
I live near this school, a few blocks away.
I'm a motorman, and also please add
I live with my wife, and she with her dad.
I work for the road and truthfully say
I run over people ten hours a day.
So skilful am I in this kind of work
I know I can kill both Teuton and Turk.
Military training I never had,
I was put out of school for being bad.
I speak English well, both pure and profane,
German or French never entered my brain.
And here let me say, and put this in rhyme,
That never was I convicted of crime.
I stand six feet in my—estimation,
And weigh 200 without—exaggeration.
I'm physically fit and feeling so fine,
I'll sign my name at the end of this line.
It has never been my fortune or fate
To be employed by this nation or State.
Am I a minister? You make me smile.
A divinity student? Wrong by a mile.
I'm not in the naval or military service,
It was my neglect and not that I'm nervous.
I'm a citizen and am proud to say
I'm ready to fight for my flag any day.
Though born in Ireland thirty years ago,
I've been in this country ten years or so.
I left one fine day from fair Queenstown port,
Aboard the Celtic and here I was brought.
I came here alone. My parents stayed home.
They were too feeble this wide world to roam,
I got citizen papers in City Hall.
I love this country; I wait its call.
I have dependents, I'm married you see.
There's Bridget, my wife, and our child, Marie.
We all live together, wife, child and me,
It costs a whole lot to care for us three,
But I'm a fighter and if it must be,
My wife will work hard and let me be free
To do my full share for democracy.
I waive all claim for any exemption,
I want to fight for freedom's redemption.

LATEST NOVELTIES

Gents' and Ladies' Lever Watches of any shape and size.

Jewel Watches

Wristlet Watches
Expanding Bracelet

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

1 Nanking Road — Telephone 218

KODAK FILMS
Bought from us, developed FREE.
BURR PHOTO CO.
No. 2 Broadway.

ARTS & CRAFTS CONGOLEUM
FLOOR COVERINGS
WATERPROOF, DURABLE, SANITARY.
LIE FLAT WITHOUT FASTENING
IDEAL FOR USE OVER CONCRETE FLOORS. NUMEROUS PATTERNS IN STOCK
ARTS & CRAFTS, Ltd. 43 Bubbling Well Road
Support the Y.M.C.A Campaign—It's for better manhood

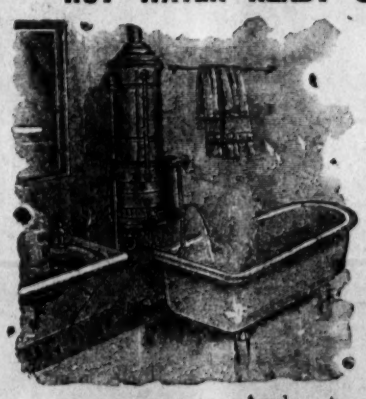
WILKINSONS
PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL STATION.
SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.
2A Kiukiang Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT. FACTORIES
LIVERPOOL LONDON HULL GLASGOW
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770.
Caledonian Works, Poplar, London, E.
Support the Y.M.C.A. Campaign—It's for better manhood.

Have You Ever Heard of
BORDEN'S
EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK?

Of course you have, everybody knows it is THE BEST.
Then Try
BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK
Same High Quality
No Danger. No Waste.
For Sale by All Dealers.
Connell Bros. Company,
Agents. Shanghai, Hongkong & Singapore.

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
88, Nanking Road

HOT WATER READY ON DEMAND



Ready in 10 seconds, not 10 minutes.
Geyser on Hire only
$2.00 per month.
Apply to
THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM: 29 Nanking Road.
OFFICE: 5 Thibet Road.

Celebration Today All Hinges On Rain

(Continued From Page 1)

be definitely decided by a final executive session of the Committee to be held on the grounds this evening at 7 p.m. In case the weather is so uncertain as to cause doubt in the minds of ticket holders if they will call THE CHINA PRESS, Central 1432 or Central 1433, between the hours of 7 and 8 p.m. they will be told the verdict of the Committee.

The garden celebration has been insured against rain to the amount of $3,000 with the Yangtsze Insurance Association, so that the Allied war charities, to which the proceeds of the affair are to be given, will not suffer in any case. The Committee announces that for the benefit of those who have not yet secured tickets to the affair these will be sold at the gate this evening.

Thus everything is set, the celebrants are straining at the leash and it is up to each and every loyal American to ignite a few joss sticks in front of the local rain deity.

Please, Mr. Weather Man, have a heart.

Watch For The Flag! Ball Game Today If Rain Holds Off

Pennant Will Fly At American Club If Sailors And Shanghai Play

If the baseball pennant flies from the staff of the American Club today, the Shanghai team and the Navy will clash in the annual July 4th game, the elements notwithstanding.

President R. T. Bunn said last night that the pennant will be raised as late as two o'clock this afternoon and the game will be played if the weather gives the least encouragement, as the gunboats leave for "Somewhere in Chinese waters" tomorrow.

The game is set for three-thirty and it will start on the dot, according to the club officials. Captains Scott and Wilhoit will meet for the toss at 3.15 and then each team will be allowed seven minutes practice. A bell at the scorer's box will ring the teams on and off and the players must be on hand.

There is little to choose between the two clubs although the teamwork of the sailors may bring home the July Fourth cup. The rain during the past two days has prevented practice and the diamond will be slow in event of a game, so the teams will be pretty even.

The batting order:

Navy	Shanghai
Maloney, 1b.	Wilhoit, 2b.
Langermann, 3b.	Holliday, ss.
Scott, p.	Crow, 3b.
Pruitt, lf.	Tinkham, cf.
Becker, ss.	Eddy, p.
Petersen, cf.	Bradley, c.
Amundsen, rf.	Gardner, rf.
Held, c.	Pomeroy or Swan, lf
McGowan, 2b.	Neprud, 1b.

Umpires Chapman and Logan.

Through The Wire

Several of the Navy players will be transferred to other ships of the Asiatic Fleet after the holiday game. Maloney and McGowan go to the U.S.S. Quiros and Mitchell and Pruitt are to be attached to the U.S.S. Villalobos. The ships are at Hankow where the U.S.S. Samar has a husky baseball team. The addition of the four stars means that Hankow will see a good sailor team.

All players must be in uniform this afternoon at three o'clock.

The local club officials will make every possible attempt to stage the tussle. The grounds will be drained, a tarpaulin was in place last night and a gang of coolies will be out early this morning to put the grounds in shape if the rain holds up.

There will be a few fireworks if the sailors win.

China Press Correspondence

The Fourth In Harbin

Harbin, June 29.—The American community in Harbin is planning a celebration of the national holiday on an extensive scale. There will be a big athletic program, with a baseball game between the American Engineering Corps with the Russian Railway Service and a team of Russians from Kuangchentzu organised under the Y.M.C.A. A soccer team of Russian railway men will come from Hailar, twenty-six hours to the west, to play against the Russian Railway Y.M.C.A. team of Harbin, and there will be a three-cornered Volleyball contest between the Harbin City Y.M.C.A., the Railway Y.M.C.A., and a team from Tzutsukar. In addition there will be field and track sports, music and refreshments. In the evening there will be a dance in the Railway Y.M.C.A. barracks, and a moving picture show with American war and industrial pictures on the football field outside.

Chefoo Will Celebrate

Chefoo, June 28.—Chefoo, not to be outdone by other cities of China in which there is an American community, will celebrate the Fourth again this year. The celebration will take place in the evening on the grounds of the American Consulate, and the effort is being made by those who have the matter in charge to make the evening one continuous round of fun and amusement.

There will be side-shows of all manner and description which will take one back to the old days of the county and state fairs in the "States." Throwing at the nigger baby; knocking the Kaiser on the "dome"; and trying your luck on the roulette wheel will be some of the attractions offered.

More than ever this year will we have the hearty and cordial co-operation of our Allies and neutral friends in making this celebration a great success. Their ready willingness to support us is being shown by the kind way in which they have agreed to help in the musical program which is to be one of the features of the evening. Among the members on the musical program will be some of the latest song hits rendered by a male quartette. A folk dance is to given by eight young ladies, and it is also hoped that there will be a short minstrel show to add spice to the occasion.

Interspersed in this musical program will be "movies," this part of the evening's program having been kindly donated by one of the local Chinese exhibition companies. Following the program supper will be served under the trees, and there will be dancing for all those who delight to step the light fantastic.

No Independence Day celebration would, however, be complete without fireworks, and these have not been forgotten by the entertainment committee. A large and careful selection has been made and it is hoped that these will make the day close in a blaze of glory.

All of the proceeds after the expenses have been deducted will go to the American Red Cross.

American Soldiers Lined Up In Trenches

American infantry and machine-gun detachments in the trenches, waiting to be assigned to their positions.

News Brevities

In the American Consular Court yesterday J. W. Williams appeared before Vice-Consul R. P. Tenney on a charge of vagrancy. He waived the preliminary hearing and was committed to the American jail to await trial in the United States Court for China.

* * *

In a civil suit filed in the United States Consular Court yesterday Sam Joe brings action against S. F. Donohoe for $67.50, claimed as payment for 2½ tons of coal. The plaintiff presents with his petition a compradore order for $27 applied to the account which he alleges to be fraudulent.

* * *

Mr. C. van Stellingwerff, of the Standard Oil Company, was married to Miss Theresa Bessell, daughter of Mr. K. E. Bessell of Tangshan, on June 30 in Tientsin.

* * *

Funeral services of the late Mr. John Liddell, of Messrs. Liddell Bros., Shanghai, took place at Christ Church, Yokohama, last Thursday. Bishop McKim of Tokio and the Rev. Eustace Strong of Christ Church officiated.

* * *

Charged by Mr. C. A. Cransch with the theft of two pairs of buckskin shoes, a coolie was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment yesterday in the Mixed Court.

* * *

A shopkeeper was fined $100 yesterday in the Mixed Court for erecting a drying platform at his house at 257-8 Peking Road without obtaining a license. Another Chinese, a manager of a charitable institution, was fined $20 for a similar offense.

* * *

For assaulting S. P. C. 263 while on duty, a coolie was fined $10 yesterday in the Mixed Court.

* * *

For stealing several articles of toys belonging to the children of Sub-Inspector McGuire, a 14 year old Chinese girl was sentenced to six months in the Sinza Refuge.

* * *

Mr. V. Chieri has been commissioned as lieutenant in command of the Italian Company, Shanghai Volunteer Corps. Mr. C. Bedoni has been granted a commission as second lieutenant in the same unit.

* * *

Four students who passed the sixth form examination have been given certificates. The graduates, Taso Chin-ting, Liu Bang-nien, Huang Kien-shung and Huang Chi-liu, have also passed the matriculation examination of the University of Hongkong.

* * *

For attempting to sell bonds issued by the military government at Canton, a Shantung man, named Yang Hsin-chuan, was arrested at the Commercial Bazaar and Roof Garden Tuesday afternoon by secret service men of the local military authorities. It is understood that Yang was entrusted by a certain ex-parliamentarian who is at present in Shanghai with a large number of these bonds for sale. The military agents pretended to be would-be buyers and lured him to the amusement place to effect the arrest.

* * *

An inquest over the body of a Chinese who was struck by an automobile in the Yangtszepoo district and subsequently died, was held at the Fearon Road mortuary Tuesday. Evidence was taken, tending to exonerate the foreigner driving the car, and the verdict was reserved. American Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Li sat at the inquest.

* * *

Sixty business men of San Francisco attended a tiffin May 24 in honor of Chinese Consul-General Chu Chao-hsin, newly appointed to that post. Mr. Chu was formerly Commissioner of Foreign Affairs here. Captain Robert Dollar presided.

* * *

The preliminary hearing in the cases of J. R. Carneiro, Leopoldo Lemos and R. P. Carneiro, charged with embezzlement, will be resumed at the Portuguese Consulate General July 15.

The Moscow Trio

The grand concert by the Moscow Trio which was to have been held Tuesday evening at the Verdun Gardens in aid of the Allied Red Cross will be given at the same place tomorrow evening. The concert is given under the patronage of the French Consulate General and tickets, at $2 and $3, may be purchased at Moutrie's or the Hotel de France.

Foreigners Involved In Burglary Of House

Merchant's Dwelling In French Concession Broken Into And Ransacked

Two foreigners and three Chinese all armed, ransacked the dwelling of a Chinese tea merchant, Rue Touranne, yesterday morning and obtained $90 in cash.

The men, who are believed to have been implicated in the robbery occurring a few days ago in the French Concession, drove to the residence in a motor car, and escaped in the machine.

Canadian Red Cross

The following extract is taken from a letter from Dr. J. W. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner, to Mr. J. J. Evans, 30 North Szechuen Road:

"In the absence of any instructions it was impossible for me take an active part in the movement, but at the same time I would say that your work had my full sympathy, and I am sure that you are to be congratulated upon the success of your efforts."

	Tls.	$
Already acknowledged...	40.00	573.50
@ 724	415.21	
Mr. J. D. Gordon	20.00	
Dr. J. W. Ross		20.00
Rev. C. E. Darwent		5.00
Mr. C. Amner		5.00
Total amount acknowledged	475.21	30.00

MAIL FOR U.S. TOMORROW

The American Post Office announced last night that a mail for the United States will leave here tomorrow to arrive at Seattle in 17 days. The mail will go via the Kashima Maru from Yokohama.

No letters were received in the mail reaching here Tuesday. The 140 bags were exclusively for parcel post and contained 20,000 pounds of mail matter.

The next direct mail for the United States will be July 20 on the Empress of Japan.

The only sensible way to save money and to practise economy

IS TO DEAL EXCLUSIVELY WITH

SINCERE'S

We specialise in the following:

Provisions
Wines and Spirits
General Hardware
Furnishings
Trunks and Bags
Furniture
Haberdashery
Footwear
Underwear
Silks
Jewellery
Optical Goods
Clocks and Watches
Electrical Novelties
Crockery,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

SINCERE'S

THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Nanking Road Tel. 4733—34—35

"Commander" is original—therefore it cannot be compared with any cigarette you have tried.

"Commander" is mild—it has unusual flavor—its larger size is distinctive.

"Commander" must be smoked to be appreciated. Try them—buy a tin of fifty, or a packet of twenty at your dealers.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Makes Them Bright and New Again

Furniture of all kinds, as well as floors and interior woodwork, can be given a handsome finish—usually in one operation—with Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain. No wonder wise housewives feel that they simply couldn't "keep house" without a can of

Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain

You'll find a dozen uses for it without half looking. Shabby chairs, badly scratched chiffoniers, marred tables—may easily be made new-looking again!

Patton's Varnish Stain is a perfect combination of varnish and stain. It dries over night and can be used over old varnish or over paint by preparing the surface with a can of the ground coat.

We carry it in all sizes from ¼ pints to gallons.

Estimates Free of Charge on Application to

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT.

Prime American Coke Tin Plate

We have to offer the above best quality Tin Plate in all standard sizes from 90-pound base to 155-pound base.

We also offer Terne Plates, Black Plates and Lacquered Tin Plates.

We can furnish them for immediate delivery out of New York stock, strapped for Export.

Machinery and Metals Sales Company

Cable "Machinery Metalsales" — W. C. Wickersham, Gen. Manager for China — Phone Central 3240

15 NANKING ROAD. New York Office 42 Broadway

Try,

Dai Nippon Brewery's

NEW TSINGTAO BEER

TSINGTAO BEER

JAPAN WOULD LIKE TO INTERVENE ALONE

Goto Says Unified Homogeneous Army Is Essential To Success In Siberia

BUT WILL ACT WITH ALLIES

Admits Britain Is Factor In Bringing United States And His Country Together

(Note: A brief cable summarising part of the following was cabled by Reuter's a month ago).

London, May 20.—The Daily Mail's special correspondent in Tokio telegraphs an interview he had with Baron Goto, the Japanese Foreign Minister. Questioned as to the present diplomatic position of intervention in the Siberian question, Goto replied that neither Japan nor the Allies had yet made any definite proposal for action in Siberia. If such a proposal was received in Tokio, it would be sympathetically considered.

"The proposal," he said, "may be such as Japan ought to accept without further consideration, in which case there will be prompt acceptance. Alternatively, the proposal may demand further consideration, in which case there will be delay in the decision. The Allies need fear no flat refusal or other than willingness to help the allied cause. I make this reservation: Our navy is guarding the Indian and Pacific oceans and helping in the Mediterranean. If we make a venturesome advance in Siberia and have to call away part of our navy, a gap may be created which Germany might take advantage of."

The correspondent then said:

"A number of people think Japan is opposed to allied, as distinct from Japanese, intervention, and accuse you of interested and sordid motives."

Goto replied:

"I should be sorry if any misunderstanding prevailed on this point. Certainly we believe a unified homogeneous army is essential to the success of the expedition. Therefore we deem it better to have it confined to one nationality instead of to several. But we have never raised serious objection to allied participation, and, as I have already said, any suggestion by the Allies will be sympathetically considered. . . . There is the consideration of national pride. If the allied powers desire that Japan shall do her best it will be well to leave her alone to compose the expedition."

Asked what compensation Japan would demand for intervention Goto said:

"That depends on the varying circumstances, the size of the army, the breadth of the theater of operations, whether the action is independent or co-operative, and whether intervention is judged to be entirely necessary in Japan's defense."

The correspondent said he presumed Britain was instrumental in creating cordial relations between America and Japan. Goto replied:

"You are right. Great Britain is a factor in bringing America and Japan into closer and more cordial terms. As in the case of Russia and Japan, these good offices are being continued on all sides with the object of strengthening the intimacy and fellowship of the Allies."

The correspondent next asked if Japan had any ground for complaint against the Allies, and received the answer.

"Of course you have heard differences of opinion regarding exports of steel from America to Japan, but these differences never amounted to much, and the whole question has been treated in good spirit by both nations. I think the United States is as satisfied with the result of the negotiations as Japan. Now we have no cause of complaint."

The correspondent said he found it difficult to reconcile the German morale of the Japanese Army and the Germanised character of Japanese culture with the universality of the English language in Japan, and asked for an explanation. Goto replied:

"The condition you depict does exist. In Japan you have German-like soldiers, side by side with an English-speaking population. If I may be allowed to say so, this is a beautiful part of our national character. Japan absorbs civilisation from every country, but whether one studies in England or Germany, it is always with us from the point of view of the Japanese people. So these soldiers, who look so German to you, have in reality entirely Japanese minds. So also the people whom you heard speaking English are yet Japanese in thought. In other words, it is a borrowed civilisation. To borrow beautiful things is but to round off our own character, not to displace it. I stayed in Germany for many years. I studied there, and people may think me pro-German. I am not pro-German at all. I am not anti-English. I am quite Japanese, sharing the national views regarding our international relationships."

The correspondent remarked:

"I do not follow you when you say you are not anti-English."

Goto replied:

"I should expect that answer. What I want to say is that I am not one-sided. I am very impartial; but when it comes to choose between an enemy and an ally—I cannot be pro-German, because Germany is our enemy; and toward a friend I cannot be unfriendly. As to 'anti-English,' what I wish to convey is that, above all, I am Japanese, but at this juncture, when we are fighting an enemy, how can I be indifferent to the allied powers? Please understand me correctly."

Other questions and answers were as follows:

Question—Have the Allies ever asked you to send forces to the west?

Answer—No.

Question—How long do you think the war will last?

Answer—At the beginning, I imagined disease and famine would bring a quick decision, but sanitation and army feeding are so wonderfully efficient that now I believe that unless the notion of ending the war in this way should be agreeable to the superhuman power the conflict will not end in the near future. It may last very long.

Question—However long, you have no doubt of allied victory?

Answer—Of course not; but you must not be in a hurry. People generally are too much in a hurry.

When asked if he believed in the permanency of the Anglo-Japanese alliance Goto replied that he regarded it as a meaningless question, and added:

"If the whole world changed, if the sun were to rise in the West, then anything might happen."

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin, for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kiangwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien from Chefoo:—Misses G. and V. Segel.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Horner, and Mr. Miller. From Tungchow:—Mr. T. J. Engstrom.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mrs. Gaunt, Messrs. Sidel, Ferrances, A. G. das Aeneaais and F. Kenedjen, Misses Sommerman, Ferguson, Maddison and Howell.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru from America, etc:—Mrs. T. Kanno, Mrs. M. Matsui, Mrs. E. Tsuda, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ueshima, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. P. Vetter, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. W. Jackson, Miss E. Cheorchin, Master H. Tsuda, Dr. J. W. Cook, Messrs. K. Baba, Y. Kanno, H. Koshiba, M. Wada, S. Toda, S. Horiba, Y. Goto, N. Chura, K. Matsushita, S. Moritaka, Y. Makihara, W. E. Schroder, H. H. C. Godfrey, G. H. Phillips, Maynard, T. B. Dubost, C. Georgesou, T. Smith, L. R. Roburson, E. W. Mcdowell, T. A. Elmer, H. Maxwell, Chen Kung-pi and Wo Chioo-lin.

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on July 2, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	**per lb.**	**14-30**
Mutton	**„**	**16-30**
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	**„**	**35-30**
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	„	12-14
Mandarin	**„**	**30-40**
Mackerel	„	12-14
Pomfret	„	12-14
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	40-50
Soles	„	12-14
Whitebait	„	20-25
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	**each**	**none**
Duck	„	60-90
Eggs	**per doz.**	**15-17**
Fowl	per lb.	20-25
Geese	**each**	**70-$1**
Hare	**„**	**none**
Partridge	**„**	**none**
Pheasant	**„**	**none**
Pigeons	„	15-18
Plover	**„**	**none**
Quail	each	none
Snipe	„	none
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	**each**	**none**
Wild Duck	**„**	**none**
Wild Pigeons	**„**	**none**
Woodcock	**„**	**none**
Wild Geese	**„**	**none**
Fruit		
Appricots	per lb.	8-10
Apples	„	none
Bananas	„	8-10
Cherries	**„**	**none**
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	**per lb.**	**none**
Figs	**per doz.**	**none**
Grapes	**per lb.**	**none**
Lemons	each	8-10
Lichees	per lb.	15-18
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	40-60
Melons	each	2-4
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	„	6-10
Persimmons	**„**	**none**
Peeboes	per lb.	10-12
Plums	„	6-8
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Tineapples	„	12-14
Pears	per lb.	none
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	5-6
Asparagus	**per doz.**	**20-30**
French Beans	per lb.	6-8
Broad Beans	„	2-3
Beetroot	**per bunch**	**2-3**
Mamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-4
Carrots	**„**	**2-3**
Cauliflower	each	none
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Egg Plant	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	**per bunch**	**2-3**
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	**per lb.**	**2-3**
Parsnips	per bunch	2-3
Potatoes	per pic.	$1.40-$1.60
Peas	per lb.	8-10
Radishes	**per bunch**	**1-2**
Spinach	**per lb.**	**2-3**
Tomatoes	„	16-18
Turnips	**per bunch**	**2-3**
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	„	$4.30
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	**per bottle**	**20**
Chinese dairies	**„**	**17**
Fodder		
Barley	per lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	1.80
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton Tls.	19.50
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

F. J. W. Melville,
Chief Inspector.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 25	—	Hongkong	Antilochus	—	
June 11	—	Manila	Bussie Dollar		
June 15	—		Capto		
June 15	—	Japan	Chiyodo Maru	Jap.	
June 18	—	Ningpo	Chinchong	Chi.	San Peh S.N.
July 2	—	Japan	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 13	—	Chinwangtao	Fukuken Maru	Jap.	
June 29	—	Chefoo	Feiching	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 11	—	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	N.Y.P. Iron
June 19	—	Tsingtao	Hokushin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
June 25	—		Iosco		
July 2	—	Japan	Jinyo Maru		
June 10	—		Jun Maru	Jap.	
June 10	—	N. S. Island	Kurama Maru	Jap.	
June 15	—		Kaio Maru	Jap.	
June 17	—	Dalny	Koun Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
June 26	—	Chinwangtao	Koyo Maru	Jap.	
June 28	—	Japan	Kanagawa Maru	Jap.	
July 2	—	Hankow	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
June 29	—	Hankow	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
June 27	—	Japan	Nissho Maru		
July 2	—	Newchwang	Nagata Maru	Jap.	
June 15	—		Shyoei Maru	Jap.	
June 18	—	Japan	Shinten Maru	Jap.	
June 25	—	Japan	Santien Maru	Jap.	
June 28	—	Hankow	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 1	—	Hongkong	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	—	Dalny	Talten Maru	Jap.	
June 15	—	Japan	Tategama Maru	Jap.	
June 22	—	Japan	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 22	—	Swatow	Taisang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 2	—	Hankow	Tseangtah		
July 2	—	Hankow	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 27	—	Hongkon	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 27	—	Chefoo	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 11	—	Chinwangtao	Yeiko Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai

Cover it with
Certain-teed
Roofing

Wherever Your Motor Can Take You—

Wells Fargo Checks are good. Use them to buy gasoline and tires, and to pay your hotel bills. You can't expect your personal check to be cashed where you are unknown.

It is not safe to carry a large amount of cash—but Wells Fargo Checks are as available as cash, and safe besides.

Wells Fargo express service is personal and safe—are you taking advantage of it?

Wells Fargo Travelers Checks

Millions of dollars of Wells Fargo Checks are issued annually by banks, railroad and steamship ticket offices.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
ODW	Aug 13	Hankow	D de Lagree	Fr g-b.				
	June 9		Grat	Br g-b.				
SD	June 1	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190			McFester
WTW	Oct. 27	Y'tze	Nightingale	Br. g-b.				
OD	May 29	Cruise	Palos	Am g-b.	190	2	46	H. Telano
	June 11	Cruise	Teal	Br g-b.				
SD	May 13	Cruise	Toba	Jap. g-b.				
YTBQW	May 10	Cruise	Woodlark	Br g-b	150	8	38	

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.

Established 1840.

HEAD OFFICE IN PETROGRAD.

FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Volga, Kama, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risks covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain, France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.

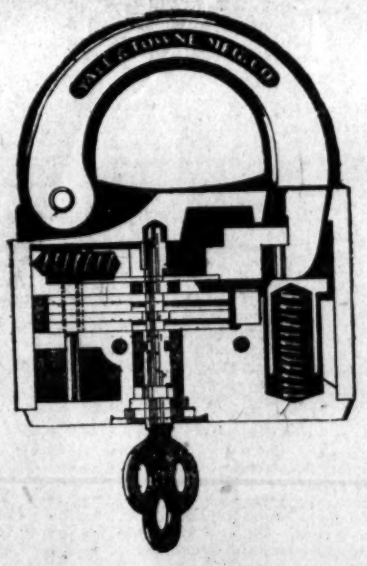
Telephone No. 1478. 1 The Bund.

The Reason

For Yale Security

Not what you **see** but what is **concealed** within the case differentiates the Yale lock from other kinds.

The hidden mechanism, as near **perfect** as skill and experience can make it, is adjusted to just **one** key—every tumbler is arranged to accommodate one key and **no other.**



In this mechanism is **strength**—Strength to resist an attack of force when wires and false keys have failed. In this strength and perfect workmanship is **your** security; the security you buy when you insist on Yale products.

Look for the

YALE

Trade Mark

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents

22 Museum Road Shanghai

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.21	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.32	13.16	15.08	16.48	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.50	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW dep.	..	15.30	Through Siberian Express	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	16.29		..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL dep.	..	16.55		..	..	..	..	..
PEKING arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	Through Siberian Express	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	..	22.56		..
NANKING dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.00
TANYANG dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.06	17.39	20.20	3.06
WUSIH dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW dep.	9.35	8.08	12.32	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	12.15	14.40	16.30	18.10	19.45	21.30
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	14.47	18.37	20.23	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.25	8.45	11.26	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05

SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.20	19.10	20.45
KIANGWAN dep.	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.56
WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.30

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Songkiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.58	18.49	....
Kashing dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changsu dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.20
Hangchow dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changsu dep.	...	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.35
Yehzah dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.20
Kashi dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	10.39	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.28	....
Jessfield dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.37
Zahkou	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, July 3, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate:
@ 111⅛=Tls. 89.48
@ 7.29=Mex. $122.75
Mex. Dollars Market rate: 72.55
T'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 288
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1800
Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 4/8½=Tls. 4.27
@ exch. 7.29=Mex. $5.85
Peking Bar ..... —
Native Interest ..... .09

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 48⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Market rate of discount:—
3 m-s. ..... %
4 m-s. ..... %
6 m-s. ..... %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr. 27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T. $4.76½
Consols ..... £ —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London ..... T.T. 4/8⅛
London ..... Demand 4/8⅛
India ..... T.T. 312½
Paris ..... T.T. 640
Paris ..... Demand 643
New York ..... T.T. 111⅛
New York ..... Demand 111⅛
Hongkong ..... T.T. 70½
Japan ..... T.T. 47½
Batavia ..... T.T. 213½

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts. 4/10d.
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 4/10½d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts. 4/10½d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy. 4/10⅝d.
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 665
New York ..... 4 m/s. 115½

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JULY.

Hk. Tls. 3.81 @ 4/8½		£1
" 1 @ 643		France 7.16
" 0.80 @ 111⅛		Gold $1
" 1 @ 47½		Yen 2.36
" 1 @ 15		Rupees 3.94
" 1 @ —		Roubles —
" 1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, July 3, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

S.M.C. 6% Debs. 1902 and 1903 Tls. 94.00
Laou Kung Mow Tls. 135.00 (29th June)
Shanghai Dock Tls. 119.50
Tebong Tls. 11.50

Unofficial

H. & S. Bank $560.00
Langkats Tls. 14.00
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 130.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 120.00 cash
Shanghai Docks Tls. 124.00 Sept.

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, July 3, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial

S.M.C. 7% Deb. 1918 Tls. 100.00 cash

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for the week ended June 30 was 308 tons."

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

L'h Teh Oil Mill Pays 15 Percent

The eighth annual general meeting of the Lih Teh Oil Mill Co., Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the agents, A. R. Burkill and Sons, 2 Kiukiang Road. Mr. A. W. Burkill occupied the chair and there were also present Mr. M. Demets and Mr. Liu Chang-yin directors, and shareholders representing 3,709 shares. The notice convening the meeting having been read the chairman said:

"The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time I will, with your permission, take them as read, and will now read the auditor's report.

"The result of the year's working may be considered as satisfactory, and it is gratifying to the directors that they can come before you with this satisfactory showing, the first full years working of the mill since it was completed after the fire on January 31, 1915.

We were fortunate in having a good quality of Cotton Seed to crush this year, and with a fair demand for our products the result of the working of this season is quite satisfactory.

"Apart from this, our chief line, we have crushed various other seeds and have been able to build up a good business in these, and we think that the outlook is quite favorable after the experience of the past season. I am glad to say that the new machinery is working very satisfactorily and the whole lay out of the plant tends to economical working and a bigger turnover.

"Turning to the accounts there is not very much for me to say; you will notice that our stocks are very much higher than last year, and this is due to our bigger turnover. Since the end of our financial year we have made considerable sales of oils, at a price which shows quite a good profit over that at which it was taken into stock.

"The total at the credit of the profit and loss account is Tls. 90,512.68 and we trust that you will approve of our recommendation of the disposal of same, viz., to pay a dividend of 15 percent in view of our shortage of working capital this is the most that can be paid, consistent with the proper working of the Mill. Transfer to reserve account Tls. 15,000, bringing this to Tls. 75,000, and transfer to a depreciation account Tls. 25,000. In connection with this I would like to remark that this sum is considerably in excess of what is wanted to provide for normal depreciation. Your directors, however, consider it advisable to take advantage of the results of the year to build up a depreciation account, and make full provision for leaner years.

"We propose to pay a bonus of Tls. 1,500 to the staff, and here I would like to take the opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the very excellent work that has been done by Mr. Thompson, our refiner, and more especially of Mr. Joseph Liu, who is in charge of the mill and who has been responsible for the erection of all the new machinery. It is chiefly due to the work of these two gentlemen that we are in a poition to come before you today with such a good result. If anyone has any questions to ask, I will be pleased to answer same to the best of my ability."

No questions being asked the following resolutions were put and passed:

That the report and accounts as presented, together with the recommendations, be accepted.—Proposed by Mr. Burkill, seconded by Mr. Demets.

That Mr. E. E. Clark be re-elected a director of the company.—Proposed by Mr. Demets, seconded by Mr. Liu Chang-yin.

That Mr. R. C. B. Fennell be re-elected auditor.—Proposed by Mr. J. V. C. Davis, seconded by Mr. S. R. Owen.

Lumber Market

The China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd. in their report dated July 1, write as follows:

Timber Market Report

Oregon Pine: The scarcity of available tonnage and increasing cost of shipments of Oregon Pine to China makes it necessary to raise rates to Tls. 90 basis for plank and Tls. 95 for logs 10" x 10" and up. Stocks on hand and to arrive are small and unless relief in the tonnage situation on the Pacific occurs within the next two to three months, stocks of Oregon Pine will be exhausted.

Antung Pine: Stocks of this wood are exhausted. New shipments may be possible in July-August at rates which will permit of the sale of these logs at about Tls. 55-Tls. 60 per 1,000', which is considered too high a price for this class of lumber in the log. Therefore, not much of it will be shipped to Shanghai.

White Pine (Japanese) is coming in small quantities and is selling at Tls. 45 per 1,000' B.M.

Philippine Lumber: Stocks of Lauan are exhausted and only a very small quantity of Apitong logs remains on hand. New stocks of Lauan may be expected in July. In view of the increase of about 50 percent in f.o.b. value of this wood in consequence of demand for same in the Philippine Islands, the selling rate on cargo to arrive will be approximately Tls. 30 higher per 1,000' and will average about Tls. 100-Tls. 110 per 1,000', dependant on c. i. f. cost Shanghai. For the time being the stock of Apitong logs remaining on hand is quoted at Tls. 100 per 1,000'.

Fukien Yellow Pine: This wood is practically as hard and strong as Oregon Pine and the Company's new mill at Foochow is now working steadily producing stock for shipment to Shanghai, which, it is expected will be sold here at Tls. 60 per 1,000'. The wood ranges in length from 8' to 16', the average being about 10'. It will serve excellently for general construction work for which short lengths can be employed. The advnt of this wood in the market at a reasonable selling price will be a certain extent offset the increase in cost of Oregon Pine, which then would only need to be employed where it is absolutely necessary to have long lengths in construction work.

O.A.K.: The selling value of this wood remains for the time being unchanged, and it is strongly recommended as the best value for the price of any of the woods now carried in stock. Our seasoned Oak plank can be relied on to give excellent service for interior finish.

Market Value of Lumber and Timber

At Shanghai on July 1, 1918:

Planks and sawn logs sold in Standard Dimensions.	Price per 1,000' B.M. ex Yard, Shanghai. S'hai Tls.
Oregon Pine, Planks, Basis rate	90.00
Oregon Pine. Logs 10" x 10" and up—Bas's rate	95.00
Lauan (Philippine) Stock exhausted	—
Apitong (Philippine) Logs (sawn)	100.00
Apitong (Philippine) Planks.	100.00
Lumbayao (Philippine) Planks (for furniture) (Stock almost exhausted)	100.00
Teak (Siam) "Golden Teak" in planks	225.00
Teak (Siam) in sawn squares	175.00
Oak (European Grade)	95.00
Oak (Ordinary Grade)	90.00
Hewn Logs	
Yalu Pine (Stock almost exhausted)	55.00
Japan Pine	45.00
White Ash (Sen)	60.00
Brown Ash (Tamo)	60.00
Katsura	60.00
Oak	60.00
Apitong	100.00

	No. 1 per 1,000' B.M. Tls.	No. 2 Tls.
Oregon Pine 1" x 4" and 6"	108	95
Oregon Pine 1¼" x 4" and 6"	110	97
Tamo (small stocks)	85	75
Yellow Pine, Merchantable (small stocks)	—	85
Lauan (small stocks)	105	Nom.
Apitong 1" x 2"—3"—4"	110	100
1¼" x 2"—3"—4"		
Yacal (small stocks only)	110	Nom.
Oak plain 1" and 1¼" x 2", 3", 4", 6"	105	95
Oak plain ½" x 2" (Gross surface measure)	85	Nom.
Oak quartered ½" x 2" (Gross surface measure)	110	Nom.
Apitong ½" x2" (Gross surface measure)	85	Nom.

Kiln-dried lumber Tls. 5.00 per 1,000' B.M. extra.

Rubber Outputs

	May lbs.	June lbs.
Alma	32,000	32,000
Amherst	3,411	—
Anglo-Dutch	60,000	—
Anglo-Java	143,000	—
Ayer Tawah	24,827	28,018
Batu Anam	21,199	18,883
Bukit Toh Alang	10,282	10,128
Bute	14,343	—
Chempedak	10,000	—
Chemor	18,311	18,245
Cheng	16,622	—
Consolidated	51,292	—
Dominion	40,274	—
Gula Kalumpong	82,400	—
Shipped to London	149,995	—
Java Consolidated	63,000	—
Kamunting	18,418	—
Kapala	9,811	—
Kapayang	—	—
Karan	3,920	—
Kota Bahroe	37,454	—
Kroewoek	44,000	—
Langkat	—	78,915
Padang	23,000	—
Permata	6,335	—
Pengkalan	12,361	—
Repah	15,000	12,000
Samagaga	—	—
Semambu	12,411	14,407
See Kee	—	—
Senawang	30,942	32,535
Shanghai-Malay	—	—
Shanghai-Klebang	13,099	14,650
Shanghai-Kelantan	15,750	—
Shanghai-Seremban	10,607	11,021
Shanghai-Pahang	14,394	17,477
Shanghai-Sumatra	57,620	—
Sua Manggis	—	—
Sungala	11,739	—
Sungei	22,256	—
Taiping	12,550	—
Tanah Merah	31,500	—
Tebong	75,000	—
Ulobri	4,712	4,530
Ziangbe	69,000	—

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, June 28.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2½% for a-c. £56
Cheques on London at Paris Fr.27.16½
T.T. on London at New York G.$4.76½
Bar Silver (Spot) 48⅞d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount 5%
Market Rate of Discount.... 3½%
Cotton; Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellaridies 28.82d.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal 17.64d.
Cotton; Good Middling Americans 23.22
Plantation Rubber July (Buyers) 2s. 2¼d.
Hornsbys 8¼ lb. Shirtings... 30s. 0d.
Calverts 10 lb. Shirtings....Unquoted
Taylors 40s. Yarn.....Unquoted

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$560
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$325 B.
North China	Tls. 125 B.
Union of Canton	$750 B.
Yangtsze	$195
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd	Tls. 21½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$132 B.
Hongkong Fire	$320 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref	Tls. 136
Indo-China Def	
"Shell"	135/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 22½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 40
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10¼ B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2¼ B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$125¼ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 120 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 19 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70 B.
Hongkong Wharf	$84¼ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 70 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 8
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$12 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 60
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 60
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 180
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-Kung-mow	Tls. 127 B.
Oriental	Tls. 51½
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 140 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 8.15 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$81 B.
Green Island	$6.85 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 65 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$14
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$80
Moutrie	$31
Watson	$5.10 B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8½
Amherst	Tls. 0.27½ B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7½
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 24
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.70
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.70 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.02½
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2¼
Dominion	Tls. 5 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6.10
Java Consolidated	Tls. 16½
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 11
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 4 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 11½
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 5
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 92½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.65 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.05
Senawang	Tls. 6¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.70
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.05
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75
Shanghai Serempan	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90
Tebong	Tls. 12
Ulobri	Tls. 3½
Ziangbe	Tls. 3½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumbet	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10¼
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$3
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 64¼
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 21½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 74½
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 165

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 398
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their report for week ending June 3:

Exchange:—The London price of Silver at 48 3/16d. is 7/16d. lower than last week. Silk paper has again been on the Market throughout the week and our rate for T.T. on London at 4s. 8 1/16d. is ¼d. higher than last week's quotation. At the close the Market is steady for early but easier forward.

The local stock of sycee and Bar Silver at Tls. 26,310,000 is over Tls. 1,000,000 lower than our last report. The stock of Chinese and Mexican dollars at $19,200,000 is about $300,000 up.

Cotton Market

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows in their report for week ending July 4:

China Cotton.—While the past week cannot be said to have been an active one, in so far as volume of business in the Cotton trade is concerned, closing quotations show an advance of about Tls. 1 per picul due to purchases made by Japanese exporters and local mills. Advices from the interior marts show a hardening tendency as the stocks of Cotton in various hands are comparatively small and mills generally are about due to replenish their holdings, more especially if the Yarn situations shows signs of improvement. Under the circumstances, and after making due allowances for political contretemps, the outlook for the near future seems more bright than hithertofore and with a likelihood of Japan being a heavy buyer on this market, we do not fear any serious declines from now on until the new crop is fully harvested. Tone of the market, Firm.

Liverpool:

	d.
Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F.	
Sakellaridis	28.82
Price of Fine M. G. Bengal	17.64
Price of Good Americans	22.82
Price of Good Americans last reported	22.82

Tone of market, Firm.
New York Market:—
Price of Mid American..... 27.95
Price of Mid American.. Oct. 25.40
Market Steady.
Indian Market:—
Broach ..... Rs. 695 per Candy.
Market Quiet.

Amusements

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

PRESENTS
On July 4th
The Famous Player Film Co. masterpiece, in Five Parts
"THE DAUGHTER OF MACGREGOR"
An absorbing tale of Scotland and America with
Valentine Grant
ALSO SHOWING
Paramount Pictograph
"Colonel Heeza Liar, Hobo"
Cartoon Comedy
and
"When Samuel Skidded"
Comedy

Olympic Theatre

PROGRAMME
For July 4th
SHOWING
A powerful photo drama that moves from the South African Wilderness to the drawing-room of English society.
"THE PLOW GIRL"
WITH
MAE MURRAY
On Friday, July 5th.
"MOTHERS of LIBERTY"

ST. GEORGE'S CINEMA

BUBBLING WELL
July 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.
"MARY'S LAMB"
A Five Part
Gold Rooster Comedy.
Also
Scenic and Comic Films
Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

ISIS THEATRE

TONIGHT TONIGHT
Showing
The thrilling and intensely emotional Story
in 3 Parts
"The Stolen Heiress"
Exclusive to this theatre
Produced by
The Nordisk Film Co.
"THE WHEELS OF FATE"
This 2 part wonder play has plenty of strong incidents, with several surprises, and it is well set and acted.
"CHANGE IN BAGGAGE CHACHS"
Creaming comedy.
Special Matinee on Saturday at 4 p.m.
Matinee on Sunday at 3 p.m.
Showing
THE GREAT SECRET
Episodes 11, 12, 13 and 14.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE "Always a good show"

TONIGHT
Gladys Hulette
Gladys Hulette
IN
"A Crooked Romance"
"A Crooked Romance"
It's your own fault if you miss this treat.
THINK OF IT !
Charming, delightful little GLADYS HULETTE in a wonderful comedy drama with a Barrielike touch of fantasy and a supporting cast including PAUL CLERGET, the greatest pantomime artist in the world and a star in his own right ! ! !
IT'S AN EVENT ! ! !
A Trip in Rural France — *Pathe's British Gazette*
"THE TIP" = **"THE TIP"** = A typical fun film from the basket of good things
MONDAY NEXT
D. W. Griffith's Greatest All Star Feature Film
"THE ESCAPE"
"THE ESCAPE"
Founded on the play of that name by Paul Armstrong.
" Unable to obtain work — She went to the Senator and found —
The Easy Way
WATCH FOR OUR BIG AD. ON SUNDAY

VERDUN GARDEN

474 — AVENUE JOFFRE — 474
FRIDAY, 5TH JULY
Owing to the inclemency of the weather on Tuesday, 2nd July
The Great Musical Concert
By the famous **"MOSCOW TRIO"** will be given
On Friday, 5th July
For the Benefit of the ALLIES' RED CROSS. Given under the Distinguished Patronage of the FRENCH CONSULATE-GENERAL
PROGRAMME
Part I.
Tschaikowsky Trio op. 50. A la memoire d'un grand artiste
Finale Allegro — Risoluto e con fuoco — Andante con moto
THE MOSCOW TRIO
(a) Faure Elegie op. 24 (b) Saint-Saens PAPILLON
Mus. Artist: C. BAKALEINIKOFF
(a) Gliere—Romance (b) Ambrozio. Canzonetta op. 6
Mus. Artist: W. SIROTO
Part II.
(a) Gliere—PAPILLON op. 73 No. 1 (b) Chopin—Marcia Funebre
Mus. Artist: A. CHEBINITZKI
Serjabin Trio op. 17 No. 2
HUMORESQUE
A. Arenesky Trio op. 22
(1) Elgie (2) Scherzo (3) Finale Allegro. Non troppo
THE MOSCOW TRIO
Prices $3 and $2.
TICKETS SOLD AT MOUTRIE'S AND HOTEL DE FRANCE

Bright Lights ! Follow the Crowds to **"The Eldorado"** *Bright Music !*
"The Home of Refined Dancing ! "
Our First-class Entertainers !
Aldo-Pini Comical Duo
The Williamson Troupe
Change of Programme
TONIGHT
First-Class Floor ! Prof. MARTINEZ Orchestra *First-Class Service !*
" EVERYTHING [No. 1 "

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital $21,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited,
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoeu	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

3 Worthy Causes

WAR LOANS
RED CROSS
Y. M. C. A.

Shanghai has done her part for the first two—

NOW GIVE TO THE Y.M.C.A.

Space donated by Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,200,000
$34,200,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	65,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.
Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office
No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 3 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Sub Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ... $50,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,379,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,553.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,895,983.48

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 50,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 3 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS
Manager for China

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan

Capital Subscribed . Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 28,100,000

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.
Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

3 Worthy Causes

WAR LOANS
RED CROSS
Y. M. C. A.

Shanghai has done her part for the first two—

NOW GIVE TO THE Y.M.C.A.

Space donated by The Shanghai Commercial and Saving Bank, Ltd.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,343,000.00
U.S. $7,843,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office.
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hongkong	San Pedro de Macoris	Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherland Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjiatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. S. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 450,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
26 The Bund. 9751

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1916.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager
Support the Y.M.C.A. Campaign
It's for better manhood.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
N, 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up) . Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yana Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kashara,
Manager
Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only
2330 General Office.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.
Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.
Credits granted on approved securities.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
S. G. Yang, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.0		..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinming	2[illegible]	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	atori maru	15.00		..	..	..	14.30
Hongkong and Canton	Tamba maru	15.00	..			..	14.30
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe via H'kong & S'pore	Tamba maru	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
	do	..	..	..	..	p16.00	15.30
Japan Ports	Chikugo maru	18..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Nagasaki	Chikugo maru				..	p20.00	19.30
Hongkong	Katori maru		15.3[illegible]		..	p17.3[illegible]	17.00
Hongkong			17.00				
Peking and Tsin (Every day)	Train	..	7.00	..	..	..	17.30
Tsin (Daily except Sunday)			15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00				..
Kiukiang			15.00	..	..	..	..
Newchwang	Wenchow	21.0[illegible]		..	..	..	21.00
Tomorrow							
Hongkong and Canton		16.00			..	..	15.30
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe		16.00			..	..	15.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.0			..	..	21.00
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00	17.0	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Takeshima m.	18.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Moji	do		..	..	..	p20.00	19.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe				12.0[illegible]	..	..	11.00
Weihaiwei Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	9.10	9.0[illegible]			..	8.30
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe via Canada or U.S.A.			17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Saturday, July 6.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Antung	Fengtien	9.00		..	..	..	8.30
River Ports	rain & Str.	21.0		..	..	..	21.00
Tsingtao, Manchuria & Dairy	Kobe maru	7.00		..	..	..	6.30
Weihaiwei and Chefoo			9.0[illegible]	..	..		—
Monday, July 8.							
Hongkong			17.0[illegible]	..	..	..	..
Swatow	Yingchow	10.00	9.3[illegible]	..	..	..	9.30
Hongkong, Singapore Colombo, India, Egypt & U Kingdom v. Suez			A17.0				17.00
Wednesday, July 10.							
Moji	Kumano maru					p11.0[illegible]	10.30

A Parcel 5 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Money orders 3 p.m. and parcel post 4 p.m.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 3 p.m.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 5 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 10.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 3 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

行 銀 華 中 CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hauchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokyo, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
and also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
8.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.
Telephone No. 2613 General Office.
Telephone No. 1529 Manager's Office.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up) ..... *Yen 20,000,000.*
Reserve ..... *" 12,550,000.*
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takeyasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

S. KENJOH, Manager.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination	Mails Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train		
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00	
	9.00	
Nanking all River Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places ...		2.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places		4.20
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China ..		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train		
Sinchwang, (and Sze-king), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kasnan, Kashing, Wanguen, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shinmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30	
	8.00	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kasnan, Kashing, (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, Huchow, Nanzin and (also Shihmen and Shinmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohiag and Siaoshan)		1.30
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places ...		3.30
Ningpo via Hangchow Linghu	11.00	
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	3.00	
	11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang ..	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Chowpu	6.30	
	11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.45	
	11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipao ..	3.00	3.00
	10.00	4.00
		6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	8.00	3.00
	11.00	4.00
Sundays only		1.30
Woosung Train.	Close	Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.05	2.10
	7.00	5.00
	10.10	9.30
	11.45	
Steamer.		Daily.
		Sundays excepted
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow ..		3.30
Steam Launch.	Close	Daily.
	a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	5.00
	11.00	
Chuking and Pingbu ..	8.20	

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 19	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
July 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
July 20	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M. S.S. Co.
July 27	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 29	—	Seattle, etc.	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 31	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
Aug. 15	—	Vancouver	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
Aug. 15	—	Tacoma and Seattle	Attai Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Aug. 17	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 19	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 14	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
Oct. 5	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

July 5	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 6	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 10	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 12	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 13	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 13	—	Kobe	Sado Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 17	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 19	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

' '	—	Marseilles	Saigon Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 5	—	Liverpool, etc.	Tamba Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	Marseilles	Shokwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	Port Said	Esan Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	London, etc.	Kamakura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

July 4	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 4	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
July 5	—	Hongkong	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 5	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
July 5	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
July 6	8.00*	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
July 8	11.00*	Swatow	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
July 9	—	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
July 9	D.L.	H'kong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
July 16	—	Hongkong	Chicago Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 16	—	F'chow, K'lung, Takao	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 18	—	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
July 20	—	Hongkong	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
July 23	—	Hongkong and Manila	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 27	—	Hongkong and Manila	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

July 5	7.00*	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
July 5	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
July 5	—	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 6	9.00	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
July 6	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo & Antung	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
July 9	—	Tsingtao	Noto Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 9	noon	W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
July 9	noon	Tsingtao & Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
July 15	—	T'tsin, Dairen, T'tao	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

July 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
July 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
July 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 9	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 3	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
July 3	—	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
July 3	—	Japan	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 3	—	Chefoo	Hsintah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 3	—	Chefoo	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
July 3	—	Hankow	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 3	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 3	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 3	—	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 3	—	Tsingtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	D.K.K.
June 3		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
July 3		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 3		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 3	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
July 3	—	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru Capt. Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung wharf on Thursday, July 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo tons 2664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Thursday, July 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyu Capt. F. Carlson, will leave on Thursday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tatung Capt. C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo tons 3770 Capt. Canpbell, will leave on Friday, July 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240 Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Suiyang Maru Capt. A.E. Inwood will be despatched from the China Merchant's Central wharf on Friday, July 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, July 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Fengyang Maru Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, July 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenyi Capt. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, July 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, July 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 5, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. R. J. Cain, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, July 8, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tamsui Capt. J. S. Dewolf, will leave on Saturday, July 6, at 8 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang, Capt. H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, July 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on July 16, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wenchow, Capt. A. McDowell, will leave on Thursday July 4, at 6 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. H. Mackenion, will leave on Friday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from opposite the Standard Oil Co.'s Lower Pootung wharf on Friday, July 5, Tender will leave Customs Jetty at 9 a.m. sharp. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Bennett will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, July 9, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TSINGTAO.—The Str. Noto Maru Capt. ———— will be despatched on July 9. For Freight, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4. The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, July 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Manila Maru Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on July 27. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular to Invoices must accompany to U.S.A. shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Kaga Maru ..... May 31
Hirano Maru ..... June 25

For Liverpool
Shidzuoka Maru ..... May 10
Yokohama Maru ..... June 18

For San Francisco
Korea Maru ..... June 9
Siberia Maru ..... June 15
Colombia ..... June 22
China ..... June 24
Tenyo Maru ..... June 27

For Seattle
Suwa Maru ..... May 19
Fushimi Maru ..... June 16
Kashima Maru ..... June 30

For Tacoma:
Arabia Maru ..... June 12
Africa Maru ..... June 17

For Vancouver
Empress of Japan ..... May 21
Key West ..... May 27

For Port Said:
Paul Lecat ..... June 1

For Java Ports:
Tilmanchk ..... June 19

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luen Yi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via Tientsin).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON S.S.—Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with services to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House). or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.
"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. VENEZUELA	July 20	S.S. ECUADOR	July 27
S.S. ECUADOR	Aug. 17	S.S. COLOMBIA	Aug. 24

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two *Bed* staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" ..... 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" .. 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. SANTA CRUZ	AUG. 10	S.S. COLUSA	AUG. 7
S.S. COLUSA	Oct. 10	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Sept. 25

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road. Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Sohano"

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Marseilles
"SAIGON MARU" .. (3,000 tons) Capt. S. Kondo. ————
AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

			arr.	leave.
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.				
"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi,	July 26,	July 27
"ALTAI MARU"	(15,000 tons)	Capt. ————	Aug. 13,	Aug. 15
For Hongkong				
"CHICAGO MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Saito.	July 15,	July 16
CHINA COASTING LINE				
For Tsingtau				
"NOTO MARU"	(1,300 tons)	Capt. ————		July 7, July 9
For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen				
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons)	Capt. S. Imai,	July 13,	July 15
For Foochow, Keelung (Formosa) and Takao				
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	July 14,	July 16

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea., Vladivostock and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.
Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC SERVICE
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE via VANCOUVER
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver via Nagasaki Kobe and Yokohama		For Hongkong	
Empress of Japan	July 20	Empress of Japan	July 9
Monteagle *	July 31	Monteagle	July 18
Key West †	Aug. 15	Key West †	July 26
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Empress of Japan	Sept. 2
Monteagle	Oct. 5	Monteagle	Sept. 21

* Monteagle calls at Moji † Key West. Cargo only.

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFCE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)
Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	July 19, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons for San Francisco,	Aug. 16, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for San Francisco,	Aug. 30, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	Sept. 9, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	Oct. 5, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons for Hongkong,	Aug. 3, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for Hongkong,	Aug. 10, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

Support the Y.M.C.A. Campaign—It's for better manhood.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
THE AMERICAN STEAMERS
"NANKING" (14,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

* S.S. "NANKING"	AUGUST	10th
S.S. "CHINA"	SEPT.	10th

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	JULY	21st
S.S. "CHINA"	AUGUST	22nd

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates etc. apply to
G. J. PETROCELLI
Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773
* S.S. "NANKING" Does not call at Nagasaki
Live slogan—"Now give to the Y.M.C.A."

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
TAMBA MARU	12,500	——	
KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	——	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	July 29
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Aug. 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Soida,	July 5
TATEGAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsuruhashi,	July 12
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	July 19

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

WAKASHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. A. Nakamata,	July 6
KIMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	July 10
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	July 13
CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. N. Nojiri,	July 17

FOR JAPAN

SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinohe,	July 13

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU		Capt. K. Inatsu,	July 12

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	——	July 5
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	——	Sept. 3

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	——	July 23
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	——	Aug. 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	July 17
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 21
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Sept. 18

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0000 = Midnight, 1330 = 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917 and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 2.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102.
B. s.	B. s.	B. S.			B. S.	B.	B. s.
2000	0745	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2200	1950	1020
2045	1312	635		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1952	1700	720
2300	1317	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1908	1653	710
0015	1325	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep	1900	1645	700
1000	0500	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2304		1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line			Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
7..	2130	—	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	—	1705	1612
7..	1140	—	2.71	arr.	Tientsin Central	dep.	—	1655	1602
7..	1200	—		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	—	1631	1547
11..	1500	—	78	dep.	Tsangchow	dep.	—	1332	1221
14..	1705	—	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	—	1048	928
18..	2021	—	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	—	808	640
7.	:	—	220		:		—	:	8.
8..	2041	—	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	—	756	1812
10..	2231	—	266	dep.	Taipafu	dep.	—	601	1542
13..	0..	—	318	arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	—	349	1311
13..	0..	—		dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	—	339	1256
15..	316	—	377	dep.	Lincheng	dep.	—	120	1032
18..	450	—	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	—	2334	810
9.	:	—	420		:		—	:	10.
6..	437	—	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	—	2329	2007
11..	833	—	523	arr.	Pengpu	dep.	—	1953	1442
12..	510	—		dep.	Pengpu	arr.	—	1946	1412
16..	1132	—	600	dep.	Chochow	dep.	—	1648	928
18..	1300	—	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. S.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. S.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1430	. .	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	. .
2300	1430	. .	. .	dep.	Nanking arr.	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr.	Shanghai-North dep.	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsingchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line							
9..	1330	2120	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1130	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
10..	1455	2225	a. Tsingchow d.	520	1125	1855	650	1210	1930	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin, is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

200 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

NEARLY $94,000 FOR 'Y;' YESTERDAY NETS $5000

Fifth Story Of Growing Pagoda Almost Completed By Teams

Subscriptions increased with a rush and the fifth story of the growing pagoda at Y.M.C.A. campaign headquarters on Nanking Road was almost completed yesterday. An aggregate of $4,088 was turned in by the different teams at the tiffin at Tsung Sung Lur and the grand total now stands at $93,745.80.

The team of the executive committee of the Association reported two subscriptions of $1,000 and $800 respectively, while team No. 1 handed in pledges and cash, amounting to $1,200. Team No. 2 reported $605. Yesterday's amount included a contribution from Dr. Mary Chang for $500, donated in memory of her father.

KU KLUX KLAN WARNS IDLERS IN ALABAMA

Birmingham, Ala., May 7.—One hundred and fifty white-robed men, in Ku Klux Klan uniform, carrying an American flag and a fiery cross at the head of the procession, rode through Birmingham last night, warning idlers to find work to do.

The riders distributed cards saying the United States is at war; that every man is needed—except those whose attitude is hostile to the government—and that the klan intends to see that there is no idleness. The cards say, in part:

"If you would be justly entitled to the toleration and protection you are enjoying, find work to do and do it. No able-bodied man, rich or poor, has a right to consume without producing. Take heed and go to work. The eye of scrutiny is upon you.

"Be respectful to the flag of our country and loyal to the government. Aid by every means at your command the suppression of disloyalty by either speech or action. The Ku Klux Klan is pledged to the enforcement of the above tenets."

AIRCRAFT AND SUBMARINE

Future Bright For One And Dubious For The Other, Says W. J. Abbott

Most wonderful among the instruments for man's use developed under pressure of the great war are those described in "Aircraft and Submarines" (Putnams), a book of 388 handsome pages prepared by Willis J. Abbott.

The history of flying machines and diving boats is given with sufficient detail in this volume. Features of aerial warfare and of the fight from water depths are presented. There are chapters on the future of flying transit and of the sub-surface craft. More than a hundred pictures are offered, including eight plates in color. In Mr. Abbott's work is included a part of the narrative of Capt. Konig, who crossed twice to America in the U boat Deutschland.

It is noticeable that while our author is enthusiastic over the future of aeroplanes and other soaring craft he finds but a dubious place for the submarine in peaceful times to come. The undersea boats are primarily agents of war and its mischiefs.

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE ON JAPAN

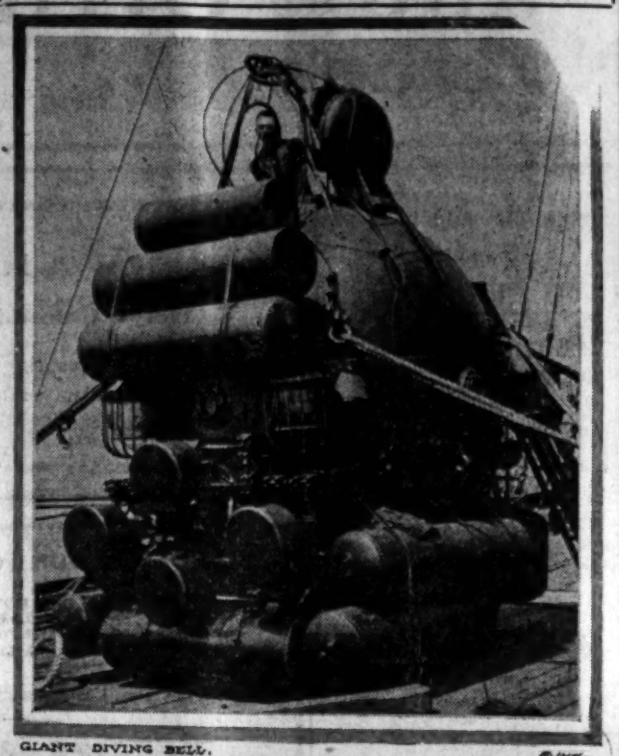
Clarke, Joseph I. C. Japan at First Hand. Her Islands, Their People, the Picturesque, the Real. With Latest Facts and Figures on their Wartime Trade Expansion and Commercial Outreach. 125 Illustrations. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 8vo., Pp. xxxvi—482. $2.50 net. (gold). Postage, 20 cents.

Several informing books on Japan by foreigners and Japanese have recently come to market, and we could ill do without any of them. Here is another, which can as little be spared. A writer, with rather unique literary power, opportunities of seeing things and seeing behind, with quite adequate knowledge of what has already been written, from Lowell and Hearn to the latest official report on Japanese enterprise in Korea, lives in Japan with eyes wide open and a mind unprejudiced by any glamor of mysticism and with vision undimmed by "East is East," etc., and notes his findings not in a traveler's diary, but under ordered rubrics and in a style that captivates, holds, and informs. No adequate idea can be given here of the amount, excellence and general reliability of the information here conveyed. The expert in narrow lines may correct in some details, as when the comparative religionist discounts rightly ancestor-worship as fundamental in the religion of Japan. Ancestor-worship as a native product, reinforced by Confucianism, there is; but the real basis of popular religion is a dominant animism that includes the dead as simply one of its many classes of spirits. Hero-worship is fully as powerful a factor as that of ancestors. But in the less recondite, more obvious regions of external life, even in the spirit actuating the Japanese, the book is authoritative and appreciative.

The topics cover industries, home life, education in its curious transitions and foibles and contradictions, sports, gardens, religions and religious observances, theaters, art, travel, the geisha, journalism, government, finance, and colonies and dependencies. It takes us into Korea, Manchuria, and even into China, and shows what the Japanese have done and are doing. Then it sums up in a single chapter, "Japan at a Glance," giving the obvious and salient characteristics. The wonderful devotion of people to land and dynasty, the sometimes demonic and sometimes angelic beauty of land and sea and shore, the patience and industry of the inhabitants, the developed policy and developing wealth, the ambition and pride, which mingle and make of Japan a land unique, all find expression here. And the illustrations help to make vivid what the observant sojourner perceived of a country and a people not too easy to describe.

The man hungry for knowledge of a worthy people and a strange land will find much here to satisfy his appetite.

New Giant Diving Bell For River Dredging



GIANT DIVING BELL. ©INT.

This tremendous diving bell, newly constructed, is to be used by the American Government for extending and increasing the availability of our docks and ports. It is of the most improved type, and is fitted with safety appliances and large capacity air tanks.

All Over The Far East

Advices from Harbin state that 5,000 Buriats, who have taken refuge at Manchouli, elected 200 representatives and adopted the following resolutions:

(a) The Semonoff Cossacks shall be provided with munitions, etc., and a volunteer corps shall be organised among the Buriats to put them on the firing line.

(b) The Japanese troops shall be asked to assist the Semonoff Cossacks and the Buriats and the sympathy of Japanese shall be enlisted.

Lieut.-Gen. Kusunose, who has just returned to Tokio from a tour of China, states, as his opinion, that the first essential thing to be done in China is to consolidate the Tuchuns, and secondly, the effecting of a compromise between the north and the south. The speaker emphasised that, unless the Tuchuns are consolidated first, no improvement in State Administration can be expected.

It is reported from Tokio that three Japanese companies have established a $50,000,000 Loan Corporation and invited Mr. Nishihara to be the Director. It has already commenced doing business. The regulations governing the commission for the agents have been revised and, according to these, they will given one percent on the loan besides the regular commission due to them.

It is reported from Manila that the post of Commander of a Division has been offered to Francis Burton Harrison, Governor-General of the Philippines, by the U. S. War Department.

A report from Vladivostok says that the Chinese Consul, following a dispute with the commander of the Chinese Cruiser Hai Yung, has resigned.

Influenza in Nagasaki continues virulent. A despatch to the Mainichi says that many tram-car drivers and conductors having fallen victims to the disease, the number of cars now being run has been reduced by half. Nor is the malady confined to the tram service. Of 13,000 men employed at the Mitsubishi Shipyard 2,800 have been attacked by influenza, and are unable to attend work.

Mr. Tadasuburo Yamamoto, principal of the well known firm of Sho Sho Yoko, of Japan, and agent in that country of the Kaitan Mining Administration, during his recent visit to Tientsin, promised a substantial gift to British war charities. Since his return to Japan he has transmitted to Major Nathan a draft for ten thousand pounds sterling, which has been handed to the British Consul General to be sent to the British Red Cross. The magnificent donation, far and away the largest individual gift remitted from China, may be regarded as practical proof of the sympathy of one of the most important business men in Japan with the Allied cause.

A Moscow despatch received in Tokio says that the Foreign Affairs Department of Bolshevik Government wired to the Russia representative at Berlin as follows under date of June 2: "The German Commissioners in Moscow appointed in connection with the exchange of prisoners of war between Russia and Germany insist on the exchange being effected on the principle of one for one, declaring that they are so instructed by their home Government. They will not consent to the Russian proposal that the exchange of prisoners should be effected as quickly as conditions of transportation permit, regardless of the German principle. In these circumstances you are instructed to approach the German Government with a view to establishing the Russia contention. If there is no prospect of the question being speedily settled you shall see that the matter is taken up by the Political Affairs Committee expected to sit in Berlin shortly."

A Mukden correspondent writes: The timely rains all through this province have made the outlook for the coming harvest, if all goes well, very hopeful. It looks as if there will be a bumper year in everything. It is too early to say for certain, however. If only the robbers could be kept down the country people would be quite happy.

It transpires that Mr. Howard Patterson, the American aviator who is announced to have just left San Francisco for Japan for the purpose of conducting long-distance flights to demonstrate the superiority of the motor manufactured by his company is the son of Mr. Charles E. Patterson, who is residing with his brother-in-law, Mr. J. E. Ellis, Jr., at the Peiyang University.

Renewed efforts are being made by the owners of the steamer Kagoshima Maru, 4,332 tons, owned by the Harada Kisen Kaisha, for the search of the vessel which disappeared during her voyage between Colombo and Port Said. The steamer left Colombo February 27, last but failed to arrive at Bombay which was her first port of call. The Governor-General of Indo-China, by whom the steamer is chartered, caused a thorough search to be made but no traces of her have been found.

A report was recently received from the Japanese Consul at Batavia of the discovery on the Java coast of a life belt bearing the marks of the Kagoshima Maru. In consequence of this report the owners of the missing vessel asked Captain Nakao, of the Riojun Maru, of the Nanyo Kisen Kaisha, which left Moji June 19, to search for the Kagoshima Maru along the coast of Java. The crew of the Kagoshima Maru numbered 62.

It will be remembered, says a Kobe Exchange that a couple of weeks ago Mr. Wakabayashi, Principal of the Primary School at Kitano, Osaka, entertained a number of past and present pupils at a cinematograph exhibition, and one film, it was reported, depicted a lady kissing her lover in an indecorous manner. The Japanese papers, always so keen to maintain a high standard of morality, raised a tremendous outcry against Mr. Wakabayashi, declaring that he should not have shown such a picture to school children, with the result that the Prefectural authorities in Osaka were compelled to take the matter in hand for investigation.

The authorities had the film projected on to a screen at the Kencho used by the police censor of films but found the incident complained of much less offensive than was reported. Nevertheless, the authorities have come to the conclusion that Mr. Wakabayashi was unfortunate in his selection of films to be shown to his pupils, and on the 10th instant he was summoned to the Kencho and warned to be careful in future. Probably he will never give another treat to his pupils, but leave them to revel in the elevating and educative articles to be found on the "third page" of the Japanese journals which made all the rumpus.

According to the Tokio Nichi-Nichi, information has been received in a certain quarter that a German cruiser has appeared somewhere in the South Seas, after coaling at a certain port. According to one report quoted by the Tokio paper, it is the German cruiser Roon, which has escaped from internment at Soerabaya. Interviewed by a representative of the Nichi-Nichi, Adjutant Kobayashi, of the Naval Department, says that similar information was received by the Naval authorities from a certain foreign country about a week ago, and that though no definite information has yet been ascertained, the report is regarded as merely an alarmist rumor.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the South Manchuria Railway Company was held on June 22 at the office of the Railway Society, Tokio, when the statement of accounts for the last business term and a proposal to issue debentures for Y.60,000,000 were submitted to the shareholders for approval, which was unanimously given. Gross income amounted to Y.69,429,252 and gross expenditure to Y.54,503,609, the net profit amounting to Y.14,925,643. The dividend was paid at the same rate as for the preceding term, consisting of 6 percent first dividend and 2 percent additional dividend. The debentures for Y.60,000,000 are to be issued in several instalments, according to the condition of the money market.

A San Francisco telegram to the Asahi reported a revision in the U.S. Immigration Law, abolishing the educational test and other restrictions upon immigrants in certain cases. In this connection the Mainichi learns from official sources that no information bearing on the matter has yet been received by the Foreign Office in Tokio. In view of the far-reaching effect such a revision as that reported is bound to have, the news is looked upon as doubtful in Japanese official quarters. The belief obtains that the whole matter means simply that in order to meet the shortage of labor, the U.S. Immigration Bureau by virtue of its special privileges, has taken temporary measures to admit immigrants from Mexico or other particularly specified places.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, June 28.—Today's metal prices were:—

Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b.	(Nom.)	110 5 0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.		125 0 0
Lead L. B. c. i. f. per ton		Nominal
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b. (nett)		29 0 0
Quicksilver, Second-hand Ex Warehouse f. o. b. (1s. Extra in flask)		Nominal
Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less ½%)		Nominal
Standard Tin (Cash)		331 10 0
Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b.		52 0 0
Galvanised Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b.		36 5 0
Standard Tin (3 Months)		33 10 0

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers on board the C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave the Custom's Jetty at 9 a.m.

Saturday, July 6, 1918.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 8 a.m.

Siccawei Weather Reports

2.—The typhoon of S.E. China has filled up over the continent with the result of erratic cyclones of moderate size and depth disseminated all over Southern and Central China. Thunder squalls after sunset in our regions.

3.—The weather is still most unsettled Intermittent showers with S.W. to S.S.W. squalls.

Wednesday, July 3, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm	756.67	757.47
Bar. at Centg., inches	29.79	29.82
Variation for mm 24h	†5.22	†4.79
Variation for mm 12h	†3.49	†2.26
Wind—Direction	ENE	ENE
Wind—Kilom per hour	14	16
Wind—Miles	8.7	9.9
Temperature—Cen	22°2	25°4
Temperature—Fah	72.5	77.7
Humidity co:	100	89
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	1.0	26.7
Rainfall inches	0.04	10.5

TURKISH BATH

and Massage establishment, fat people reduce and benefit your health. We also cure rheumatism, nervousness, sciatica, gout, limbago, neuralgia and alcoholic and necotin poison.

15 years' experience in U.S.A.

Prof. I. K. SETO,

Tel. N. 2763. 25 North Szechuen Road.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock of

FILET LACES for WHOLESALE

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Carlton Cafe

We are serving this Special Feature Dinner in our Ball Room July 4th, 1918

Special Hors d'Oeuvres

SOUP

Cream of Tomato
Cold Beef Tea

FISH

Boiled Samli—Parsley Butter Sauce
Broiled Mackeral Maitre d'Hotel

ENTREES

Paprika Veal Cutlets with Rice
Boned Squab Chicken and New Peas
Virginia Ham Glaces with Spinach

ROAST

Turkey—Oyster Dressing—Cranberry Sauce

Steamed Potatoes *French Fried Potatoes*
Green Corn on Cob *Stringed Beans*

DESSERT

Lemon Pie with American Cheese
Loganberry Ice Cream and Cake
Cheese *Fruit* *Coffee*

Business and Official Notices

American Club

"AT HOME"

The American Club will hold a reception at the Club House from 31 a.m. to 2 p.m. TODAY. All Americans are cordially invited.

By order of the Committee.

W. A. ADAMS,
Hon. Secretary.

18609

If you are going

to the,

UNITED STATES

or

JAPAN

carry your funds in

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

No. 10 The Bund, Tel. 1969

18339

NOTICE

FOR RENT: Large ground floor office in Allied owned building. Ideal location, two minutes walk from Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Moderate rental. Immediate occupation. Reply to Box 16, THE CHINA PRESS.

18543

St. George's Cinema

Bubbling-Well.

On Friday, 5th July, 1918.

A Repeat Exhibition

of the

British Official War Films

Comprising

British Naval Air Fighters,
Campaign in Mesopotamia,
Troops in Palestine,
etc., etc., etc.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

Admission:

Boxes	$12.00
Reserved Seats	1.50
Unreserved	1.00

Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

18584

The man worth while is the man with a smile when everything goes dead wrong.

EXPERTS IN SKINS AND BRISTLES.

TERMS—Cash in advance.

You pay for samples and telegrams.

We quote cif Shanghai prices.

WIDLER & CO.

Chungking, West China.

Born 1915—Still Existing.

Government Railways Chinese

Joint Notification.

The undermentioned Railways have sustained heavy losses since the arrangement for payment of goods freight with certain percentage of Peking notes of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications. The Government issued 7th year national loan bonds for the sole purpose of redeeming Peking notes of the two banks which in course of time will all be converted into cash money. The undermentioned Railways hereby beg to notify the public that they have decided to adopt the same system as carried out by the Peking-Mukden Line and under approval of the Ministry of Communications have decided to commence from the 10th July, 1918, that all goods, freight and other receipts with the exception of passenger and baggage rares which will remain as heretofore shall be collected in full amounts in cash only.

Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration.

Peking-Hankow Railway Administration.

Peking-Suiyuan Railway Administration.

18590

BECOME A PUBLIC

ACCOUNTANT

Become an EXPERT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT or prepare for C. P. A. Examination, and earn big income. Most promising profession of the present day, and the demand for high grade men is keen. Mail instruction in Accounting, Auditing, Business Law, Engineering, Contracting and Building, etc. Satisfaction assured—highest indorsements of successful students. Send for FREE catalogue TODAY.

American School of Correspondence,
Dept 21, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Star Ricksha Company

The public are hereby notified that the above Company is no longer connected with the Star Garage Company and is under an entirely different management.

A. COHEN,
Proprietor,
Star Ricksha Company.

Shanghai, July 1st, 1918.

18578

BILL SMITH

says:

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS ALWAYS USE REYNELL'S HIRANO WATER

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Sole Agents

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors—Engineers' Supplies.

A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Alcohol Fans, Spring Hinges and Green Wire Cloth.

17997

Star Garage Company

NOTICE

The undersigned, having sold the above Garage to Captain James Edwin Inch, is no longer responsible for any debts or liabilities incurred by it from and after this date.

All past creditors of the Star Garage Company are requested to present their accounts to the undersigned, for payment on or before the 15th of July, 1918, after which date the books will be closed.

A. COHEN.

Shanghai, July 1st, 1918.

18579

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Regular 4th July Dinner

THURSDAY NIGHT

Special Musical Programme

BY

Astor House Hotel Orchestra

For table reservations apply to Supt. of Service, Astor House Hotel. $3.00 per Cover.

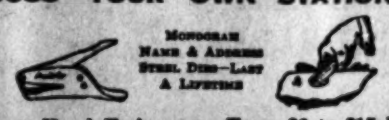
(NOTE — The Astor House Orchestra will participate in the celebration at Verdun Gardens after dinner.)

WANTED

No. 1 Colored Cotton Waste

Please state quantity available, delivery and price, and submit samples to Box 41, THE CHINA PRESS.

EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



Roovers Hand Embossers—From $6 to $15 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

When you need a new Storage Battery, there are two vital things to be considered — the *quality* of the battery and the *service* back of it.

Prest-O-Lite is the battery for you.

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

DRINK

YAMAROVKA

Mineral Table Water

SOLE AGENTS: R. MARTENS & CO., LTD. No. 1 THE BUND.

Notice of Removal

I have this day removed my offices to 125 Szechuen Road.

J. O. ANDERSON.

1st July, 1918.

18580

Dr. James Yuking

Men's Diseases only

Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Y.282 North Szechuen Road

Special rates to men in uniform.

NOTICE

Dissolution of Partnership

I, LINTON HENRY STEWARD, hereby notify the Public that as from July 1st, 1918, I have withdrawn from the Firm of Gibson & Steward, 8-A Peking Road, Shanghai, and have no further interest or connection with same as from this date.

PARTNERSHIP

Notice of Retirement

NOTICE is hereby given that LINTON HENRY STEWARD has retired from the Firm of GIBSON & STEWARD, 8-A Peking Road, Shanghai, as from the 1st of July, 1918.

All debts due to and owing by the Firm of GIBSON & STEWARD, as from the date aforesaid will be received and paid by the undersigned, by whom the business of the said Firm will be carried on under the same style and Firm as heretofore.

Dated this First Day of July, 1918.

RICHARD RAYNER GIBSON,
Shanghai.

18567

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 280.

INVITATION OF TENDERS (090/5)

Tenders which will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 10th day of September, 1918, are hereby invited for the supply of 12,200 Charcoal Iron Boiler Tubes for Locomotives. Tender forms attached with drawing and full particulars may be obtained on payment of a sum of $5.00.

(sd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, June 27th, 1918.

18569

The Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Monday the 8th day of July at 4 p.m. for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 4th to Monday, 8th July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, 29th June, 1918.

18551

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.

Telephone North 422.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens

To let with board comfortable furnished rooms, with every convenience. Excellent cuisine, accommodation for table boarders. Terms moderate. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET in Western district, one large room, with verandah and bathroom. Apply to Box 40, THE CHINA PRESS.

18595 J.5.

CENTRAL DISTRICT: To let, one large double bedroom with bathroom attached, terms moderate. Also vacancy for one or two table boarders. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road, Flat 18.

18548 J.12.

APARTMENTS WANTED

TWO Englishmen require shortly, two furnished bedrooms, with or without board. Hongkew vicinity. Apply to Box 41, THE CHINA PRESS.

18607 J.5.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent, for at least 6 months, a house of 5-6 rooms, preferably furnished, all improvements, garage desirable. Apply to Box 46, THE CHINA PRESS.

18610 J.6.

WANTED: Small 4-roomed house, Western district or French town, from 1st August. Full particulars and rental. Apply to Box 31, THE CHINA PRESS.

18570 J.4.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: European storekeeper for local Engineering and Shipbuilding Company. Applicant must be conversant with engineering supplies and materials. Apply to Box 47, THE CHINA PRESS.

18611 J.7.

WANTED: Stenographer and typist, speedy and accurate, for work in office, on afternoons only 2-6 o'clock. Apply to Box 30, THE CHINA PRESS.

18568 J.4.

LOST

LOST a brown and white pointer bitch. Will finder please communicate with Box 38, THE CHINA PRESS. Reward if necessary.

18592 J.5.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED American teacher wishes to give private lessons to students during vacation. Specialties: English and mathematics. Fees reasonable. Apply to Box 39, THE CHINA PRESS.

18593 J.4.

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 28, THE CHINA PRESS.

18557 J.13.

AMERICAN
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
SWEET
PURE
&
WHOLESOME

For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,

Connell Bros. Company, Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET: Five-roomed furnished house at Mokanshan. D. W. Lyon, 204 North Szechuen Road.

18594 J.5.

16 YANGTSZEPOO ROAD, 5 roomed-house, ready for immediate occupation. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

18582 J.7.

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road, corner residence of five good rooms, near Wayside trams. Rent Tls. 60. Apply premises for inspection; further particulars Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road.

18576

TO LET, 320 Avenue Joffre, residence of 6 good rooms. Rent Taels 55. Inspection any time. J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.

18575

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Office flat, No. 1 Hongkong Road, eight rooms, separate entrance, well lighted, facing North. Immediate occupancy. Apply to Andersen, Meyer and Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Dept., No. 7 Yuen-ming-yuen Road.

18577

SUITES of office and godowns to let, in the CHINA PRESS Building and 17 Museum Road. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

18583 J.5.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMPETENT and experienced stenographer (British), desires temporary position. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.

18600 J.5.

COMPETENT stenographer would like extra work after office hours. Apply to Box 15, THE CHINA PRESS.

18561 J.5.

POSITION WANTED by young Chinese, well experienced in general office work. A1 references. Apply to Box 43, THE CHINA PRESS.

18601 J.4.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

PUSH cast wanted, of wood with carpet seat, etc. Tyres to be in good condition. Replies stating price, etc., to Box 45, THE CHINA PRESS.

18608 J.5.

FOR SALE: One Indian powerplus motor cycle with side-car in almost new condition. Owner buying motor car. Apply to Box 33, THE CHINA PRESS.

18582 J.7.

MATTRESSES — PILLOWS — BOLSTERS and all other upholsteries need to be re-stuffed, recovered, re-upholstered or renovated. See V. K. Shen & Son. Furniture Makers and Interior Decorators, 9 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 1710.

18529 J.6.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13